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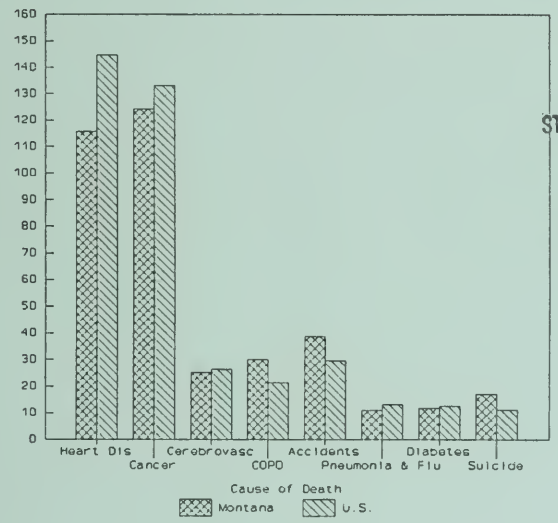

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Maintains statistical information and state-wide indexes for each marriage and marital termination that has occurred in Montana since July 1943.

Maintains a registry of reportable cancers diagnosed in Montana since July 1979.

Develops forms, standards and guidelines for registration or reporting of all vital events occurring in the State of Montana.

Directs and monitors the functions of 57 local registrars to assure state-wide compliance with the statutory mandate for uniform application of registration laws, policies and procedures.

Provides certified copies of birth, death and fetal death certificates and processes certificate corrections, adoptions, legitimizations and delayed birth certificates.

Coordinates a state-wide health statistics information system for population-based health data management and linkage with other health data systems.

Prepares and maintains computer files of State birth, death, marriage, divorce, induced abortion and reportable cancer data and monitors these files for data quality.

Builds and continues cooperative relationships with federal, state and local agencies--including the National Center for Health Statistics--that collect, maintain and use vital records and health statistics.

Provides statistical data tabulations and analyses in support of health policy development, status assessment, and service assurance.

Maintains a state-wide cancer data base for statistical studies and yearly follow-up of cancer patients and provides technical assistance to hospital cancer registries.

MONTANA
1993
VITAL STATISTICS

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by the Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau (VRHSB) of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS). It provides a reference to some of the more frequently used vital statistics for Montana. Because it is intended primarily for reference, there is a minimum of analysis and interpretation of the data. More detailed tabulations and analyses are available on request, as time and resources permit.

A general discussion of the findings, with descriptive figures, appears on pages 19 through 52. The vital statistics tables, published annually, appear on pages 93-1 through 93-67. Where space permits, data for one or more prior years are provided for comparison. Tables 1 through 4, 29, and 30 provide summary statistics on key vital events. Tables 5 through 8 present data on natality (births). Mortality (death) data are presented in Tables 9 through 16. Tables 17 through 19A provide data on induced abortions. Marriages and marital terminations are covered by Tables 20 through 28. The final table, Table 31, contains a county-level summary of reportable diseases.

Records collected by the VRHSB provide the majority of data for these statistics and tabulations. These records include certificates of birth, death, and fetal death; transcripts of information on marriage, marital termination, and legally induced abortions; and reports of cancer cases. Any other source of data — such as the U.S. Bureau of the Census — is cited in the text or table where the data are used.

VITAL REGISTRATION AND DATA COLLECTION

Registration of births, deaths, and fetal deaths is a legal requirement. Birth certificates must be filed with the local registrar within ten days of the event. The attending physician, midwife, or parent must file the certificate in the county in which the birth occurred. The person responsible for filing death or fetal death certificates is the undertaker, funeral director or other person in charge of internment or removal of the body from the place of death. The certificate must be filed with the county's local registrar no later than ten days after the date of death. A fetal death certificate must be filed if the period of gestation was determined to be 20 weeks or more or if the fetus weighed 500 grams or more.

Montana vital statistics law defines "reportable events" -- as distinguished from registered events -- as marriage, marital termination, and diagnosis and/or treatment of a "reportable tumor." Before the tenth day of each month, the clerk of district court must report all marriages that have occurred, been dissolved, or been invalidated in the county during the preceding month. Hospitals and independent laboratories providing cancer treatment or diagnostic services are responsible for reporting within six months of the initial treatment or diagnosis.

The Abortion Control Act makes any induced abortion occurring in Montana a reportable event. The facility performing an induced abortion is responsible for its reporting within 30 days.

The VRHSB designs vital certificate and report forms to meet all legal registration and reporting requirements and to provide statistical data to federal, state and county government agencies. The state collects the following statistical data on these events:

NATALITY

Date, hour and place of birth.

Age, race, ancestry, education, and birthplace of the parents; mother's place of residence.

Pregnancy history including number, dates, and results of prior pregnancies; date of last normal menses; month in which prenatal care began; number of prenatal visits; maternal risk factors during the pregnancy — marital status, medical conditions, tobacco and alcohol use, and weight gain.

Birth process including whether the mother was transferred to the hospital, obstetric procedures, complications of labor and delivery, method of delivery, and clinical estimate of gestation.

Infant's sex, plurality, birth order, birthweight, and APGAR scores; the prophylactic used in the infant's eyes; whether the infant was transferred to another hospital; and any abnormal conditions or congenital anomalies.

MORTALITY

Date, hour and place of death.

Decedent's age at death, sex, race, ancestry, education, marital status, birthplace, and place of residence.

All causal conditions or circumstances that the attending physician or coroner reported as having led or contributed to death; whether an autopsy was performed and, if so, whether results were available when cause of death was determined; if death resulted from an external cause (accident, suicide or homicide), the circumstances of the injury including whether it was sustained at work.

FETAL MORTALITY

Date, hour and place of delivery.

Age, race, ancestry, and education, of parents; mother's place of residence,

Cause of fetal death; the sex, weight, plurality, birth order, and any anomalies or abnormal conditions of the fetus.

Significant conditions of the mother including number, dates, and results of prior pregnancies; date of last normal menses; month in which prenatal care began; number of prenatal visits; maternal risk factors during the pregnancy — marital status, medical conditions, tobacco and alcohol use, and weight gain; clinical estimate of gestation; obstetric procedures; complications of labor and delivery; and method of delivery.

MARRIAGE

Date and place of license issuance; date and place of marriage.

Race, education, birthplace, and residence of the bride and groom.

Previous marital history including number of prior marriages and reason for termination of the most recent prior marriage, if applicable.

MARITAL TERMINATION

Date and place of decree, type of termination (dissolution or invalid marriage), and legal ground for invalid marriage; whether the marriage was terminated in tribal or district court.

Race, education, birthplace, and residence of wife and husband.

Number of this marriage for both parties and reason for termination of the most recent prior marriage; date the couple last lived in the same household; length of marriage; and petitioner.

Number of children born alive of this marriage; number of children under 18 years in the household; number of children whose custody was awarded to the wife, husband, both, or another party.

INDUCED ABORTION

Date and place of procedure.

Ancestry, race, education, marital status, birth date, and county of residence of patient.

Pregnancy history including date of last normal menses, clinical estimate of gestation, and number and result of prior pregnancies.

Primary procedure that terminated pregnancy, additional procedures used, and results of procedures including complications and viability of the fetus.

REPORTABLE NEOPLASM

Reportable neoplasms: (1) all malignant neoplasms; (2) all benign tumors of the brain, pineal gland and pituitary gland; and (3) carcinoid tumors except basal- and squamous-cell carcinomas of the skin.

Date and place of diagnosis and/or first treatment.

Patient's race, sex, marital status, age at diagnosis, date and place of birth, and place of residence.

Primary cancer site; laterality; any other primary tumors; method of confirmation; histology, grade, stage at diagnosis, size of tumor, and lymph node examination.

Follow-up information including summary of therapies, patient status, tumor status, recurrence information, and cause of death if applicable.

The original certificates of birth, death and fetal death, as well as the reports of abortion, marriage, divorce, and cancer are forwarded to the Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau. Birth, Death and Fetal Death Certificates are permanently filed with and maintained by the VRHSB. The bureau maintains electronic records of all events, except reportable cancers, in the Vital Statistics System. Cancer data are maintained in the Montana Central Tumor Registry (MCTR) system.

Bureau staff check all records and reports for accuracy and completeness and code them for data entry. The data are key-entered and maintained in electronic files. Vital records files contain the legal portions of the certificates and reports. Health statistics files contain statistical information without identification of individuals. MCTR data files contain both identifying and statistical information because the system permits rapid creation of statistical analysis files.

MONTANA CENTRAL TUMOR REGISTRY

The Tumor Registry Act of 1979 established the Montana Central Tumor Registry as part of the Vital Statistics law. The goals and activities of the MCTR include:

- Provide centralized cancer surveillance in Montana.
    - Receive reports of cancer cases and incorporate the information into a statewide electronic database on Montana residents and non-residents diagnosed and/or treated in Montana.
    - Maintain and ensure the quality, completeness, useability, and security of the cancer database.

- Provide data, statistics, and analysis on cancer occurrence, prevalence, stage at diagnosis, treatment, and survival in Montana.

- Document and analyze changing patterns in cancer by primary site of the cancer, demographic variables, and geographic or environmental factors that may be related to the disease.

- Assist the physician in cancer care delivery by providing treatment and survival results.

  - Report summary statistics and trends in cancer diagnosis and treatment and the results of therapies over time.

  - Provide information to hospitals and medical professionals on their patients and on the hospital's or office's cancer experience as compared to statewide information.

- Facilitate annual, lifetime follow-up for each cancer patient and promote early detection of metastatic disease, second primary cancers, and some cancer recurrences by sending yearly patient follow-up reminders to physicians.

- Provide support and services to participating hospital cancer registries.

  - Assist in establishing and maintaining hospital-based cancer registries.

  - Educate professionals about cancer reporting, conduct tumor registrar training and continuing education, and supply necessary forms.

  - Assist hospital tumor registrars in interpretation and use of MCTR registry maintenance and statistical reports.

- Define areas for further education and research.

DATA SOURCES

As of September 1994, there were almost 50,000 cases on the registry. Cancer has been a reportable disease in Montana for hospitals and radiation centers since the central registry was formed and for independent clinical laboratories since 1985. The laboratory reporting requirement allowed the MCTR to maintain a more complete registry. Reporting facilities submit data on paper Tumor Registry Abstract Forms or electronically via diskette. More than 50% of cancer case reports are transferred to the MCTR electronically.

The central registry performs yearly follow-up on all living patients to calculate accurate survival rates and maintain treatment information. Death certificate information is matched with Tumor Registry records to obtain death information.

The MCTR receives information from other states on Montana residents who receive treatment outside of Montana. The registry collects information on out-of-state residents receiving treatment in Montana and provides it to the patient's resident state.

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

DELAY IN REPORTING

This report includes all 1993 vital records and transcripts that were received before April 1, 1994. With the exception of cancer data, prior year records received after April 1 are not included in any year's statistics. The number of records received after April 1 is so few, and the use of an April "cut off" date so consistent, that the effect of omitted data on the trends and patterns discussed is likely to be very small. Because reporting to the Montana Central Tumor Registry (MCTR) lags six months behind the event, the cut off date for MCTR data was September 1, 1994.

GEOGRAPHIC ALLOCATION

Table titles or footnotes indicate whether data are shown by place of residence or place of occurrence. For example, if a resident of Florida is killed in an automobile accident in Montana, the death is counted as a Montana occurrence but is included in Florida's residence statistics. Births, deaths and fetal deaths may be tabulated either way. For deaths, the place of residence is the usual state and county of residence of the decedent. For births, the place of residence of the child is the usual state and county of residence of the mother.

Residence data for births, deaths and fetal deaths occurring out-of-state are available because of a cooperative, interstate transcript-exchange agreement. All other states and the provinces of Canada participate in this agreement under the auspices of the Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Interstate data on induced abortions are not available for all states, so all tabulations of abortion data except those in Table 30 are by Montana occurrence. The resident abortion statistics in Table 30 are incomplete because only in-state occurrences are tabulated.

While we can determine most of the nonresidents marrying in Montana, we do not know how many Montana residents marry outside of the state, nor do we know of residency changes associated with marital terminations. No exchange agreement is in effect for marriages, and tabulations are thus only by Montana occurrence. Data on marital terminations are limited to Montana decrees involving at least one Montana resident and are tabulated as occurrences by the Montana county in which the decree was issued.

CAUSE OF DEATH CERTIFICATION

The medical certification section of the Montana Death Certificate asks for information on the causal and chronological sequence of events leading to death. The attending physician or coroner completes this section of the death certificate. It consists of two parts. Part I is

used for reporting the conditions leading directly to death and, for each, the interval between onset of the conditions and death. Part II is for reporting any important diseases or conditions that influenced the course of the illness or trauma unfavorably — thus contributing to the fatal outcome — but that were not related to the immediate cause of death. For example, a medical certification might read as follows:

Part I. Death was caused by:			Duration
Immediate cause	Due to	(a) *postoperative bronchial pneumonia*	*3 days*
	Due to	(b) *lobectomy*	*1 week*
Underlying cause	Due to	(c) *primary cancer of lung*	*1 year*

Part II. Other significant conditions
Hypertensive cardiovascular disease

The causes of death in this report represent the underlying cause derived from the information provided on Parts I and II. In the above example, that cause would be lung cancer. Each condition or cause reported on death certificates is classified according to the Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, Ninth Revision, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1977 (ICD-9). The nosologist — the person responsible for coding cause of death — develops an underlying cause using ICD-9 codes and coding procedures developed for nationwide use by the National Center for Health Statistics in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The ICD-9 code for the death in the illustration above would be 162.9, "malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung, area or lobe unspecified."

When the underlying cause is a traumatic injury, the ICD-9 external code (E-code) is used. This code indicates the nature of the event rather than the nature of the injury. Thus code 810.1 would indicate that the decedent was a passenger in a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle who was in a traffic accident involving a collision with a train. The same code used as a nature of injury code (N-code) would mean a closed fracture of the clavicle.

Whenever possible, deaths are classified by the underlying cause reported. Exceptions occur when the underlying cause is not apparent from the certificate and clarification is not available. In these instances, the probable underlying cause is determined using a system of rules developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION

Reliance on national marriage and marital termination statistics is limited by differences in data collection and data availability at or below the state level. Marriage, marital termination and residency are defined by the laws of each state. The minimum age for marriage, marriage license requirements, residency requirements for marital termination, acceptable grounds for such termination, and minimum period between marriage and marital termination vary from state to state. These differences can affect the comparability of data from state to state.

Data aggregation is also affected by how data are collected and reported. For most states, frequency of marriage is based on marriages performed. For New Mexico, New York City, and parts of Arizona, data represent marriage licenses issued.

National marriage and marital termination data include provisional data for 1992 and 1993 and estimates for some states. For pre-1992 data, this report uses final national rates developed from the provisional data that states report monthly to the NCHS, adjusted for observed differences from final monthly figures. For 1992 and 1993, the NCHS produced provisional data from summaries of monthly reports. Not all states reported provisional marital termination statistics to the NCHS for 1993. Provisional divorce data were not available for California, Illinois, Louisiana, and Nevada. In those cases, the NCHS estimated state-level data to develop national rates.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

All state rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 population in this report use state population estimates provided by the U. S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau). County population estimates were unavailable from the Census Bureau when the report tables were in preparation. Therefore, county rates are based on NPA Data Services, Inc., (NPA) estimates of Montana county populations. When the Census Bureau estimates for prior years were compared to NPA estimates, the differences in county populations were generally less than one percent.

To prepare prior year county population estimates, the Census Bureau used a variation of the Administrative Records method. This method is a component procedure that uses federal tax data to measure the net inter-county migration of household populations under 65 years old, net natural change based on reported resident birth and death statistics, and data on medicare enrollees to estimate the population 65 years of age and older. Tax data are used in the base year and the estimate year to determine the number of persons whose county of residence changed during the period. From that number, a net migration rate is calculated and applied to the household population under 65 years old. These estimates of migration are combined with the independent estimates of the population 65 years old and over, inmates of institutions, college students in dormitories, military personnel living in barracks, and the other components of population change to yield an overall estimate of the total population.

RACE

Tabulation of vital events by race is imprecise for several reasons. First, it is difficult to identify a single or predominant race when persons are of mixed ancestry, as is the case for many U.S. citizens. A second difficulty with tabulations by race is that the category assignment is based on the opinion of the informant. As such, it may not reflect the same definitions of racial groups from one record to the next.

For births and fetal deaths, the race of the infant or fetus is defined as the reported race of the mother. This is the NCHS definition of infant or fetal race and is used so Montana statistics may be compared to U.S. regional and national statistics.

There are two other areas where racial classifications may lack precision: the "Hispanic" ancestry designation and the grouping of responses into an "Other" category. Hispanic ancestry is reported separately from race. Thus, it may apply to any racial category

including "White" and "Native American." The proportion of persons in Montana reported as being of Hispanic ancestry is so small, however, that creating racial categories based on combined racial and Hispanic classifications is unlikely to yield any meaningful information.

The "Other" category, which appears in Tables 4, 9, 13, and 14, is made up of all individuals not classified in the other group(s) shown in the table. Those for whom race is not reported are therefore included as "Other." More than 94% of Montana's population is white. Thus, classifying persons of unknown race as "Other" could introduce an unknown, probably slight, bias into statistics calculated from the data in these tables.

MARITAL STATUS

Mother's marital status is designated "Married" on the birth record if the mother is shown on the birth certificate as married "at birth, conception or any time in between." "Unmarried" indicates that the mother was not married at any time during the pregnancy.

Marital status for death and abortion records is "Married or Separated," "Divorced," "Widowed," or "Single" as described by the informant. The "Divorced" designation on such records includes both marital dissolutions (formerly called divorces) and invalid marriages (formerly called annulments).

LIMITATIONS OF SMALL NUMBERS

The occurrence of vital events is subject to chance variation. For example, a birth at 11:59 P.M. on December 31 would be counted in one year. If the infant had been born two minutes later at 12:01 A.M., the birth would be counted in the following year. This phenomenon is not of great importance for states — or counties — with substantial populations, since the relative number of births is not greatly affected by one event. However, for Montana counties, with their relatively small populations, the occurrence of an event in one year rather than the next could change the pattern of events and might, for example, lead to mistaken conclusions about trends in the county's birth rate.

When the number of events is displayed, the occurrence of small numbers is obvious. When rates or percentages are based on small numbers of events, that fact may not be immediately apparent. Rates or trends based on small numbers — less than 100 — must be interpreted with caution. In no case can meaningful conclusions be drawn based on a frequency of less than five. This report provides the frequency as well as the rate in all tables where small numbers may appear. No rate is displayed if there were fewer than five events.

Similarly, percentages that are based on small totals can be misleading. For example, if there were ten births in a county and three of the new mothers were 18 or 19, the distribution of births by mother's age would show that 30% of the county's births were to teen-agers. To avoid providing such potentially misleading statistics, this report does not display percentages based on fewer than thirty events.

Finally, presenting small numbers for a small geographic area, especially with race, sex, and/or age descriptors, carries the risk of identifying individuals. For that reason, when descriptive statistics are provided at the county level, if there are fewer than three events in a category, the data are grouped across categories or the numbers are not shown.

Tabulating occurrences of an event over a period of several years may reduce the impact of chance variability in small numbers. An example is the five-year infant mortality rate shown in Table 13 on page 92-33. However, the VRHSB has limited the use of multi-year rates in this report because such rates can conceal changes in trends that take place during the multi-year period.

DATA TABULATION AND PRESENTATION

GEOGRAPHIC TABULATION

The birth, death, fetal death, and abortion data in this report are tabulated for Montana residents by place of residence and for all events occurring in Montana by place of occurrence. All occurrence statistics include events that occurred in Montana to out-of-state residents. Births, deaths and fetal deaths that occurred out-of-state to Montana residents are included under resident statistics. Resident statistics on abortions include only in-state occurrences.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The discussion and tables in this report show the underlying cause-of-death (ICD-9) codes grouped into named diseases and conditions. These groupings are those that the NCHS and most public health professionals use. In many cases, the ICD-9 codes are listed in the table along with the condition or disease name; however, some tables show only the name. **Figure 1** shows how ICD-9 codes are grouped into cause-of-death conditions and diseases when the codes are not shown in the table. Causes identified by single, three-digit ICD-9 codes appear in Table 9 beginning on page 93-13; therefore, those causes are not listed here.

Figure 1

CLASSIFICATION (ICD-9) CODES FOR UNDERLYING CAUSES OF DEATH

ICD-9 Code	Underlying Cause of Death
002.0	TYPHOID FEVER
005.1	BOTULISM
010 - 018, 137	TUBERCULOSIS
042 - 044	HIV INFECTION
045, 138	POLIOMYELITIS
082.0	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER
090 - 097	SYPHILIS
140 - 208	CANCER
320 - 322	MENINGITIS
331.0	ALZHEIMERS DISEASE
390 - 398, 402, 404, and 410 - 429	HEART DISEASE
430 - 438	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
480 - 486	PNEUMONIA
490 - 496	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
540 - 543	APPENDICITIS
580 - 589	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND NEPHROSIS
810 - 825	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
800 - 807, 826 - 949	OTHER ACCIDENTS
950 - 959	SUICIDE
960 - 969	HOMICIDE

USE OF CRUDE RATES AND RATIOS

For the most part, this report presents rates and ratios that have not been adjusted to account for population variability. For example, almost all death rates in this report are "crude rates"; the denominator is the estimated state or county population and the numerator is the number of events, not weighted by any factor to adjust that population count. If the death rates were age adjusted, the calculation for each age group would be weighted to reflect the age distribution of a national, standard population. Adjustment of rates removes the effect of demographic differences among populations so their rates may be compared and the relative risk of the event's occurrence may be assessed. However, adjustment can make it difficult to interpret the impact of events on the population.

Adjustment for population differences can mask effects related to the aspect adjusted. For example, age adjusted death rates could give an appearance of better public health than is, in fact, the case because the leading causes of death are age-related and Montana's population is, on average, older and aging faster than that of the U.S. as a whole. Thus the burden of disease leading to death would be understated by age adjusted rates.

Also, many adjustment standards and methodologies exist. Comparisons are valid only when the same adjustment method and standard are used. Age adjusted rates based on a 1940 standard population, for example, could not be compared to those based on a 1970 standard or to unadjusted rates.

With one exception, this report presents crude rates and ratios together with the underlying frequencies and population estimates. The exception is a comparison of cause-specific death rates for Montana and the U.S. Some tables provide sufficient demographic information for the data user to develop adjusted rates. Where that is not the case, tabulations or adjusted statistics may be available from the VRHSB on request.

RANDOM VARIABILITY

Aggregating Montana's vital data by sex, age, place of residence or some other descriptor often results in a small number of events in each category. As discussed in DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS, random variation in an event's occurring in one year or the next, one county or the next, and so forth, can have a large effect on aggregated numbers. Where there are fewer than five events in a category, it is not appropriate to make comparisons or draw conclusions based on tests of significance. Where rates or tabulations are based on more than five events — but fewer than 100, fluctuation in the actual number — and therefore the rate — may not indicate a pattern or changing trend. In those instances, the VRHSB assumes the events follow a Poisson probability distribution, defines the "true" number of events as an "ideal" number not affected by chance variability, and adopts the following approach, used by the National Center for Health Statistics:

If N is the number of events reported for a population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that the "true" number of events is in the range

$$N \pm 2\sqrt{N}$$

and the "true" rate is in the range

$$R \pm 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

When comparing the rate R_1 based on N_1 events with the rate R_2 based on N_2 events, the difference between the two rates is statistically significant if it exceeds

$$2\sqrt{(\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2})}$$

NCHS provides additional information on random variability in the technical appendixes of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989,* Volumes I and II.

DEFINITIONS

This section provides definitions of selected demographic, statistical and medical terms as they are used in this publication. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. Cause of death, race, marital status, and population estimates are discussed above, and are therefore not included with these definitions.

Many of the expressions defined here are types of crude rates or ratios. Definitions for "rate" and "ratio" appear below. The TECHNICAL OVERVIEW section includes a discussion of this report's use of crude rates and ratios and explains the terms "crude" and "adjusted" as they apply to rates and ratios.

ABORTION RATIO — the number of induced abortions reported to the VRHSB, as compared to the number of live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual abortion ratio} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of induced abortions}}{\textit{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

AGE — the calculated or reported age of the person(s) involved in a vital event. For fetal deaths, parents' reported ages were used. For births, induced abortions, marriages, divorces, and reportable cancers, age was calculated based on reported date of birth and date of the event. For deaths, age was calculated as the number of days between birth and death dates. Age in days was divided by 365.25 and truncated to yield age in years if the decedent was one year old or older. Where the record of the month and day of birth were incomplete or invalid, the month was assumed to be June and/or the day was assumed to be 15 for the calculation of age in years.

AT-RISK POPULATION — all of the persons to whom a given event could occur. The at-risk or "subject" population is the denominator in a rate calculation. See the use of "at risk" in the definition of FERTILITY RATE.

BIRTH RATE — the proportion of live births in the total population, expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. Unless otherwise stated, the birth rate is the annual, crude rate, unadjusted for factors affecting the population. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual crude birth rate} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of live births}}{\textit{Midyear population}} \times 1{,}000$$

COUNTY — as used in table titles, either an incorporated county or that part of Yellowstone National Park which is located in Montana, but which is not incorporated into any Montana county. For example, a tabulation of deaths "by county of occurrence" would show deaths in the Montana portion of Yellowstone National Park as "county" occurrences.

DEATH RATE — the proportion of deaths in the total population, expressed as a number per thousand population. Unless otherwise stated, the death rate is the annual, crude rate, unadjusted for factors affecting the population. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual crude death rate} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of deaths}}{\textit{Midyear population}} \times 1{,}000$$

FERTILITY RATE — the total number of live births as a proportion of the estimated population of women at risk, expressed as a number per thousand women in that population. The population at risk of experiencing a birth is all fertile women. The approximation used is all women in the main childbearing ages (15 to 44 years). The rate is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual fertility rate} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of live births}}{\textit{Midyear population of women aged } 15\text{-}44} \times 1{,}000$$

FETAL DEATH — the reported birth of a fetus that shows no evidence of life after complete birth — that is, no action of the heart, breathing or movement of voluntary muscles. Montana law requires report of fetal death if (1) the fetus weighed 500 grams or more or (2) the birth took place after 20 weeks of gestation. There is no provision in Montana law for reporting the birth of a non-viable fetus with a lower gestational age and weight.

FETAL DEATH RATIO — the number of fetal deaths as compared to the number of live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual fetal mortality ratio} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of fetal deaths}}{\textit{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

FIVE-YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE — the number of infant deaths in a five-year period as compared to the number of live births in that same period, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is calculated as follows:

$$\textit{Five-year infant mortality rate} = \frac{\textit{Number of infant deaths} \in \textit{a five-year period}}{\textit{Number of live births} \in \textit{the same five-year period}} \times 1{,}000$$

FREQUENCY — the number of occurrences of an event or observation; how often an event occurs.

INCIDENCE RATE — the number of new occurrences of an event within a population during a stated time period for a given number of persons in that population. The time period is assumed to be annual unless otherwise stated. The incidence rate for reportable diseases is expressed as the number of new cases per 100,000 population.

INDUCED ABORTION — a legal, medical procedure that is intended to terminate a pregnancy without live birth.

INFANT — an individual less than 365 days (one year) old.

INVALID MARRIAGE — marriage deemed never to have been legal; a declaration of invalid marriage was formerly called an annulment.

LIVE BIRTH — the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after complete birth. Evidence of life includes heart action, breathing or movement of voluntary muscles.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT — the birth weight for a live-born infant of less than 2,500 grams (about five pounds eight ounces).

MARITAL DISSOLUTION — legal termination of a valid marriage; a marital dissolution was formerly called a divorce.

MATERNAL DEATH — a woman's death attributable to childbirth or complications of pregnancy, delivery and the puerperium.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE — the total number of maternal deaths as a proportion of total live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual maternal mortality rate} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of maternal deaths}}{\textit{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000{,}000$$

MEAN — the arithmetic average, obtained by dividing the sum of individual values or scores by the number of values or scores observed. For example, the mean age for six persons aged 9, 10, 12, 13, 13, and 16 is 73 divided by 6, or 12.2 years.

MEDIAN — the midpoint; the middle value in a series of values arranged in order of size. For the example under the definition of "mean," the median age is 12.5.

MODE — the most frequently observed value in a series of values. For the example under the definition of "mean," the modal age is 13.

NATURAL INCREASE — the excess of births over deaths among residents of an area, taken as a proportion of the total population in the area and expressed as a number per thousand persons. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual rate of natural increase} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of live births minus Annual number of deaths}}{\textit{Midyear population}} \times 1{,}000$$

NEONATAL DEATH — a death occurring within the first 27 days of life.

NEOPLASM — a new, abnormal, malignant or benign growth of tissue that is uncontrolled and progressive. Malignant neoplasms are commonly called cancers.

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH RATIO — the number of births to unmarried women as compared to the number of live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual out-of-wedlock birth ratio} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of live out-of-wedlock births}}{\textit{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

PARITY — the condition of a woman with respect to her having borne viable offspring. The parity of this birth is the number of live children the woman has born, including those born in the current delivery.

PERINATAL DEATH — a death occurring near the time of birth. The number of perinatal deaths is the sum of registered fetal deaths and neonatal deaths.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE — the number of fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths as compared to the number of deliveries (fetal deaths plus live births), expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. It is calculated as follows:

$$\textit{Perinatal mortality rate} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths}}{\textit{Annual number of fetal deaths plus live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE — the location where an event took place, regardless of the usual residence of the person(s) involved.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE — the usual residence of the person(s) involved in a vital event, regardless of the event's place of occurrence. For births and fetal deaths, the mother's usual place of residence. For abortions, the usual place of residence of the patient. For deaths, the usual place of residence of the decedent.

PLURALITY — the number of infants born during this delivery.

PUERPERIUM — the condition of the mother immediately following childbirth.

RATE — the frequency of an event in a population subject to that event, expressed as the frequency of occurrence per unit — generally 1,000 or 100,000 — of the subject population. For example, the Montana resident birth rate per 1,000 population is the number of births to Montana resident women for every 1,000 men, women, and children in the Montana population.

RATIO — the comparison of two types of events occurring in a subject population, expressed as a frequency of occurrence per unit of one of the events. For instance, the Montana fetal death ratio is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births to Montana resident women. The population, fertile women residing in Montana, is the same for both events, but the events are unlikely to have happened to the same women. Also, the total number of fertile women is not part of the calculation; the basis for the unit (the denominator) is live births, one of the events.

STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS — the point to which cancer has progressed when it is first diagnosed:

In-Situ — An abnormal cell growth that fulfills all microscopic criteria for malignancy, but does not invade or penetrate surrounding tissue.

Local — An abnormal cell growth that is invasive but remains restricted to the site of origin.

Regional — An abnormal cell growth that has spread by direct extension to adjacent organs and/or regional lymph nodes, and appears to have spread no further.

Distant — An abnormal cell growth that has spread by direct extension beyond the adjacent organs or tissues and/or has metastasized to distant lymph nodes or other distant organs.

Unknown — Insufficient information available to determine the stage of disease at diagnosis.

SUBJECT POPULATION — see AT-RISK POPULATION.

SURVIVAL RATE — the percentage of people diagnosed with a life-threatening disease and remaining alive as of a stated time period after diagnosis.

THERAPIES — procedures used to treat reportable cancers:

Biological Response Modifiers (BRM) — all chemicals or biological agents that alter the immune system or change the host response to a cancer.

Chemotherapy — administration of any chemical to attack or treat tissue that is not thought to achieve its affect through a change in the hormone balance, immune system, or immune response.

Hormone — administration of any agent that affects cancer tissue by changing the hormonal balance of the patient, including hormones, antihormones and steroids.

Radiation — transmission of light, short radio waves, ultraviolet light or x-rays to destroy tumor cells. Palliative radiation is used to improve the quality of life by relieving pain; it reduces the growth but does not necessarily destroy the cancer.

Surgery — partial or total removal of a tumor.

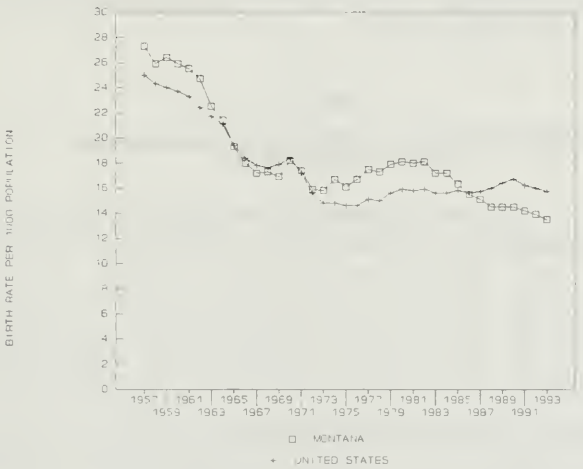
VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT — The birthweight of an infant of less than 1,500 grams (about 3 pounds 5 ounces).

NATALITY

There were 11,362 babies born to Montana residents in 1993, continuing the 13-year decline in the birth rate. **Table 1** on page 93-5 shows the frequency and rate of births to Montana residents each year since 1946 and births occurring in Montana (regardless of place of residence) in five-year intervals beginning in 1910. **Figure 2** compares the resident birth rates for Montana and the U.S. for 37 years.

Figure 2

RESIDENT BIRTH RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1957 — 1993



While the Montana rate exceeded the U.S. rate from 1971 to 1985, it has been the lower of the two since. The Montana birth rate for 1993, 13.5 per thousand population, is the lowest ever recorded for the state.

MOTHER'S AGE, RACE, AND MARITAL STATUS

As in 1992, those giving birth in 1993 were predominantly married, White women aged 20 to 34 years. **Table 30** on page 93-54 shows the frequency and percent distribution of births to Montana residents by the mother's age and county of residence. **Table 4** on page 93-8

shows the frequency of births by race and county of residence of the mother. Any of the races shown may include women of Hispanic origin.

The proportion of births to non-white women is higher than might be expected. According to the 1990 census of Montana, Whites made up more than 92% of the women of child-bearing age (ages 15 to 44); 6.4% were Native Americans. However, infants of White mothers accounted for fewer than 88% of the resident births while almost 11% were born to Native American mothers.

Native American and African American women giving birth in Montana in 1993 tended to be younger than their White or Asian/Pacific Island counterparts; they were most likely to be in their teens and early twenties. More than one quarter (26.3%) of Native American mothers were under 20 years of age. The corresponding percentages were 19.1% for African American, 10.7% for White and 7.1% for Asian and Pacific Islander mothers.

Figure 3 shows selected measures of age by race for these Montana residents. The figure shows the range of ages — the youngest ("Minimum Age") and oldest ("Maximum Age") women in each of four racial categories — and several measures of central tendency. The measures of central tendency, defined in the table note, reflect the patterns of distribution of mother's age for each racial category. Subtotals in this and subsequent figures may not sum to figure totals because of missing values.

Figure 3

MOTHER'S AGE BY RACE* — MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

RACE OF MOTHER (N=11,348)	MINIMUM AGE	25TH PER-CENTILE+	MEDIAN AGE+	75TH PER-CENTILE+	MAXIMUM AGE	MEAN AGE+	MODAL AGE+
WHITE (N=9,969)	14	22	27	31	46	26.9	24
NATIVE AMERICAN (N=1,247)	14	19	23	28	44	24.2	19
AFRICAN AMERICAN (N=47)	17	20	23	26	37	23.9	22
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER** (N=85)	15	24	27	30	40	26.9	30

* Fourteen cases are not included in this table because of missing age or race of the mother.

\+ The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the sum of all known ages divided by the number of births for which age is known. The *median* is the midpoint and the *mode* is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. One quarter of the mothers are younger than the age at the *25th percentile*. Three quarters of the mothers are younger than the age at the *75th percentile*. The DEFINITIONS section of the INTRODUCTION defines these terms in greater detail.

** Includes Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Island races.

Table 5 on page 93-9 shows the frequency and percent of resident births to unmarried women for 1990 through 1993. **Figure 4** shows the trend in those births since 1978. Births to unmarried women represented 9.5% of Montana's resident births in 1970, 12.5% in 1980, and 27.3% in 1993. By comparison, unmarried women in the U.S. accounted for 10.7% of the resident births in 1970, 18.4% in 1980 and 30.1% in 1993.

Figure 5 shows the age distribution and measures of central tendency for resident mothers by their race and marital status during pregnancy.

FIGURE 4

PERCENT OF RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN
MONTANA, 1976 - 1993

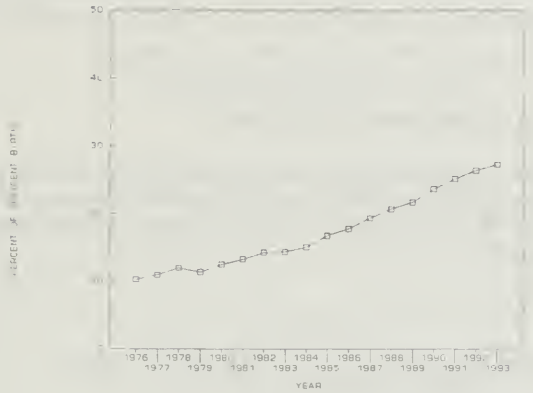


Figure 5

MOTHER'S AGE, RACE AND MARITAL STATUS* — MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

RACE AND MARITAL STATUS (N = 11,346)	MINIMUM AGE	25TH PER-CENTILE +	MEDIAN AGE +	75TH PER-CENTILE	MAXIMUM AGE	MEAN AGE +	MODAL AGE +
ALL MARRIED (N = 8,252)	**15**	**24**	**28**	**32**	**46**	**28.0**	**28**
WHITE MARRIED (N = 7,760)	15	24	28	32	46	28.0	28
NATIVE AMERICAN MARRIED (N = 389)	15	22	26	31	44	26.8	26
AFRICAN AMERICAN MARRIED (N = 28)	17	22	25	27.5	37	25.1	22
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISL. MARRIED** (N = 68)	19	24	28	31	40	27.8	30
ALL UNMARRIED (N = 3,102)	**14**	**19**	**21**	**26**	**46**	**22.9**	**19**
WHITE UNMARRIED (N = 2,207)	14	19	21	26	46	22.9	19
NATIVE AMERICAN UNMARRIED (N = 858)	14	18	22	26	44	22.9	17
AFRICAN AMERICAN UNMARRIED (N = 19)	17	19	22	24	32	22.1	22
ASIAN/PAC. ISL. UNMARRIED** (N = 17)	15	17	24	26	37	23.3	15

* Sixteen cases are not included in this table because of missing age, race or marital status of the mother.

\+ The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. One quarter of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *25th percentile*. Three quarters of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *75th percentile*. The DEFINITIONS section of the INTRODUCTION defines these terms in greater detail.

** Includes Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Island races.

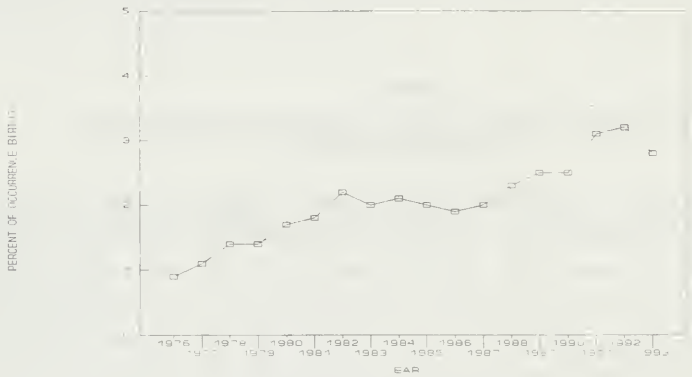
Married women were 25 to 28 years old, on average, at the birth of their child, while the average age of unmarried women was 21 to 24 years. Although Native American mothers were younger than whites as a group, all racial groups show the same tendency for the married women to be older than the unmarried women. The frequencies of births to African American and Asian/Pacific Islanders were too small to show reliable patterns in age and marital status.

ATTENDANT, PLACE, AND METHOD OF DELIVERY

Table 6 on page 93-10 shows the frequency of live births by type of facility or attendant and by county of occurrence. More than 97% of babies born in Montana were born in a hospital in 1993. However, as **Figure 6** shows, the proportion of out-of-hospital births has more than tripled since 1976.

Figure 6

TREND IN OUT-OF-HOSPITAL BIRTHS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1976 – 1993



About four fifths of the births in Montana in 1993 were vaginal deliveries. The proportions of vaginal and caesarean section deliveries were about the same for all racial groups. As **Figure 7** shows, this pattern holds for the five-year period from 1989 to 1993.

BIRTHWEIGHT

Birthweight is related to prenatal care received and to the mother's health and risk behavior during pregnancy. **Table 7** on page 93-11 shows the frequency of live births by birthweight category and county of residence. Newborns weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds, 8 ounces) are defined as "low birthweight" babies. Those weighing less than 1,500 grams (about 3 pounds, 5 ounces) are "very low birthweight" babies. Those weighing 4,000

grams (about 8 pounds, 13 ounces) or more, even if full term (38 to 42 weeks of gestation), are considered to be of "high birthweight."

Figure 7

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY RACE* OF MOTHER AND METHOD OF DELIVERY
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1989 – 1993

METHOD OF DELIVERY	ALL RACES	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	AFRICAN AMERICAN	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER + +	OTHER RACES
TOTAL VAGINAL DELIVERIES	45,194	39,424	5,260	168	294	48
Column Percent**	79.9%	80.0%	79.9%	79.3%	76.8%	73.8%
VAGINAL AFTER C-SECTION+	1,518	1,341	157	5	14	1
Column Percent**	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	3.7%	1.5%
TOTAL C-SECTIONS	11,333	9,866	1,324	44	89	10
Column Percent**	20.0%	20.0%	20.1%	20.8%	23.2%	15.4%
REPEAT C-SECTION+	4,434	3,788	592	16	33	5
Column Percent**	7.8%	7.7%	9.0%	7.6%	8.6%	7.7%
NOT STATED	15	8	-	-	-	7
Column Percent**	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	10.8%
TOTAL - ALL DELIVERIES	56,542	49,298	6,584	212	383	65
Row Percent	100.0%	87.2%	11.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%

* Any racial category may include Hispanic. "Other" also includes multi-racial and race not stated.
\+ Included in the above total.
** Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.
\+ \+ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Island races.

The rate of low birthweight births per thousand population has changed very little in the past decade, although the overall birth rate has been declining. The mean birthweight for Montana resident newborns in 1993, regardless of survival through the calendar year, was 7 pounds, 6.5 ounces. There were 681 low birthweight babies born to Montana residents in 1993 -- about 6.0% of all resident births. Ninety-four infants -- less than one percent -- had very low birth weights. Similar proportions are seen for the five-year period from 1989 to 1993 (5.8% and 0.8%, respectively).

Low birthweight is related to the mother's age and race, the infant's plurality and its gestational age. As **Figure 8** shows, both mean and median birthweight increased markedly with increased gestational age.

Teenaged women tended to have lower birthweight babies than those aged 20 or older. Mothers who were reported as having smoked or drunk alcohol during pregnancy also tended to deliver lighter babies. Native American women tended to have heavier babies than White women, regardless of whether the infant survived the calendar year. Twins and triplets tended to weigh less than single-birth infants.

Low and very low birthweights are associated with negative birth outcomes and early death. Montana's low birthweight babies born in 1993 tended to have more associated health

problems and to be less viable than the heavier infants. Compared to the 6% of resident births that were low birthweight babies, 84% of those who died within the calendar year had low birthweight. **Figure 9** shows measures of birthweights for newborns who survived the calendar year and those who did not.

Figure 8

CHILD'S BIRTHWEIGHT* BY GESTATIONAL AGE -- MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY +
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

GESTATIONAL AGE (N=11,317)	MINIMUM WEIGHT	25TH PER-CENTILE +	MEDIAN WEIGHT +	75TH PER-CENTILE +	MAXIMUM WEIGHT +	MEAN WEIGHT +	MODAL WEIGHT +
20 – 30 weeks (N=76)	11 oz.	1 lb. 8.5 oz.	2 lbs. 2.5 oz.	2 lbs. 12 oz.	4 lbs. 10 oz.	2 lbs. 2.2 oz.	2 lbs. 12 oz.
31 – 35 weeks (N=395)	2 lbs. 8 oz.	4 lbs. 6 oz.	5 lbs. 1 oz.	5 lbs. 11 oz.	9 lbs. 14 oz.	5 lbs. 0.9 oz.	5 lbs. 5 oz.
36 y – 40 weeks (N=9,110)	2 lbs. 2 oz.	6 lbs. 12 oz.	7 lbs. 7 oz.	8 lbs. 2 oz.	12 lbs.	7 lbs. 6.9 oz.	7 lbs.
41- 45 weeks (N=1,736)	5 lbs. 1 oz.	7 lbs. 6 oz.	8 lbs.	8 lbs. 10 oz.	11 lbs. 15 oz.	8 lbs. 0.6 oz.	8 lbs.

* Forty five cases are not included in this table because of missing birthweight or gestational age.

\+ The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. One quarter of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *25th percentile*. Three quarters of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *75th percentile*. The DEFINITIONS section of the INTRODUCTION defines these terms in greater detail.

Figure 9

CHILD'S BIRTHWEIGHT* BY SURVIVAL STATUS -- MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

SURVIVAL STATUS (N=11,356)	MINIMUM WEIGHT	25TH PER-CENTILE +	MEDIAN WEIGHT +	75TH PER-CENTILE +	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MEAN WEIGHT +	MODAL WEIGHT +
DID NOT SURVIVE THROUGH 12/31/93 (N=25)	13 oz.	1 lb. 1 oz.	1 lb. 13 oz.	4 lbs. 14 oz.	7 lbs. 9 oz.	2 lbs. 13.7 oz.	1 lb.
SURVIVED THROUGH 12/31/93 (N=11,331)	11 oz.	6 lbs. 12 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.	8 lbs. 3 oz.	12 lbs.	7 lbs. 6.6 oz.	8 lbs.

* Six cases are not included in this table because of missing birthweight value for the child.

\+ The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. One quarter of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *25th percentile*. Three quarters of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *75th percentile*. The DEFINITIONS section of the INTRODUCTION defines these terms in greater detail.

The mothers of low birthweight babies tended to have more conditions that placed the pregnancy at risk, such as diabetes and cardiac disease. Birthweights tended to increase with the number of the mother's prenatal healthcare visits.

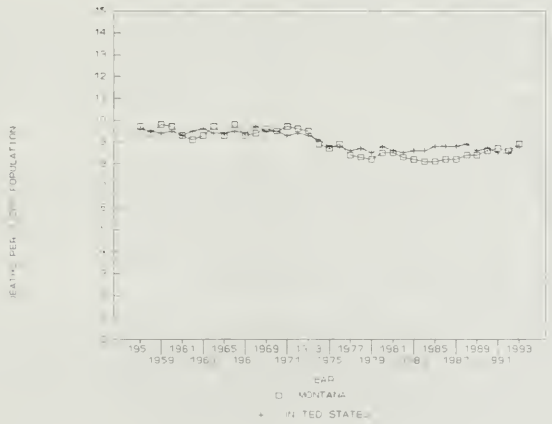
MORTALITY

Montana's crude, annual mortality rate in 1993 was 8.9 per 1,000 estimated midyear population. Of the 7,457 Montana residents who died in 1993, 3,960 (53.1%) were males and 3,497 (46.9%) were females. More than 95% (7,108) were white and 4.3% (321) were Native American. Of the remaining 28, 12 were African American and 13 were of Asian or Pacific Island heritage. Race was not stated for three decedents. The deaths of 7,190 Montana residents occurred in Montana, and 267 occurred out-of-state.

Table 1 on page 93-5 displays the frequency and crude rate or ratio of all deaths and of fetal, infant, and maternal deaths every five years from 1910 to 1945 and yearly from 1946 through 1993. **Figure 10** shows the crude death rates per 1,000 population for Montana and U.S. residents from 1956 through 1993. Montana's annual death rate, which increased slightly from 1986 to 1990, has been fairly stable since 1990, converging with the national trend.

Figure 10

RESIDENT CRUDE DEATH RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1957 - 1993



The national tendency for women to live longer than men and Whites to live longer than persons of other races is reflected in Montana's vital statistics. **Figure 11** presents the mean, median and modal ages at death for Montana residents by sex and race. The figure shows averages for the five-year period, 1989 to 1993, because numbers of deaths among some non-white groups in a single year are too small for reliable averages to be calculated.

Figure 11

AVERAGE* AGE AT DEATH BY SEX AND RACE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1993

SEX		RACE			
		ALL RACES	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER
MALE	Mean	68.5	69.3	52.4	54.1
	Median	73	74	59	63
	Mode	80	79	Under 1 year	Under 1 year
	Number	18,714	17,715	919	80
FEMALE	Mean	75.0	75.8	57.1	61.7
	Median	79	79	64	67
	Mode	80	80	Under 1 year	Under 1 year
	Number	16,372	15,645	671	56
TOTAL	Mean	71.5	72.4	54.4	57.2
	Median	76	76	61	65
	Mode	80	80	Under 1 year	Under 1 year
	Number	35,087**	33,361**	1,590	136

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average. The *median* is the mid-point; half of the decedents were at or above this age. The *mode* is the most frequently occurring value; for example, the greatest number of resident Native Americans died in infancy, thus the modal age is "Under 1 year."

** The total deaths for all races and for Whites include one infant death for which sex was not stated.

The median age for all decedents from 1989 through 1993 was 76. In general, the women had lived longer than the men; the mean and median ages were greater for women than for men regardless of race. For White women, the median age at death was 79; for white men, 74. The median age at death for Native Americans was 15 years less than for Whites of the same sex; for Native American women, it was 64; for Native American men, 59.

The age at death was distributed as would be expected for white men and women, with the modal age being greater than the median and the median age being greater than the mean. This "skewness" indicates fewer deaths of young persons and more deaths of older persons than one would find in a "normal," bell-shaped distributional curve. (In fact, this skewed distribution is the one generally found for age at death.)

The pattern of age at death for minorities is different in that there were more deaths of both very young and relatively young persons. Almost 51% of the Native American men who died from 1989 through 1993 were less than 60 years of age, as compared to 20% of White male decedents who were under 60. Almost 44% of Native American female decedents were under 60, as compared to 12.6% of White female decedents.

The most frequent age at death - the mode - was under one year (infancy) for Native Americans and other non-white races, regardless of sex The modal age at death was 80 for Whites. The higher proportion of non-white infant deaths seen each year is not just chance variation because of the relatively small number of non-white deaths in each age group. For

the five-year period 1989 to 1993, 6.5% of Native American decedents were infants (104 of 1,590); 1.1% of the white decedents were infants.

FETAL, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATHS

Fetal, infant and maternal mortality rates have declined fairly steadily during the twentieth century in Montana and the nation. While maternal death has become rare among Montana residents, fetal and infant deaths remain causes for concern, especially among minority races.

Maternal deaths in Montana have decreased dramatically since 1920, when the maternal mortality rate was 876.7 per 100,000 live births (Table 1, page 93-5). In 1946, there were 18 resident maternal deaths, a mortality rate of 140.0. There were five maternal deaths in the ten years from 1984 to 1993 - an average annual resident maternal death rate of 4.1 per 100,000 live births.

There were 74 resident fetal deaths and 84 resident infant deaths in Montana in 1993. Infant and fetal deaths by Montana county of occurrence and of residence appear in **Table 3** on page 93-7. **Table 4** (page 93-8) presents fetal deaths by the mother's race and county of residence. Infant deaths and five-year infant mortality rates by Montana county of residence appear in **Table 13** (page 93-33).

Montana's resident infant mortality rates have been declining throughout this century, although not as sharply as the maternal mortality rate. The infant mortality rate went from 21.5 per 1,000 live births in 1970 to 7.4 in 1993. The national infant mortality rate went from 20.0 in 1970 to 8.5 in 1993. Montana's resident infant mortality rate has been lower than the national rate since 1990.

Fetal mortality rates declined until the early 1980's and have fluctuated without showing any pattern of change during the 1980's and early 1990's. Montana's resident fetal mortality rate declined from 11.1 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1970 to 6.5 in 1993. From 1984 to 1993, the fetal mortality rate has ranged between 6.5 and 7.9.

Variation in fetal and infant mortality rates may be partly the effect of chance events on small numbers. For example, several infant deaths occurring at the end of one year could make that yearly rate rise while the next year's rate dropped. Multi-year rates reduce the effect of chance variation by increasing the number of events considered. **Figure 12** shows the five-year infant and fetal mortality rates for Montana residents from 1981 through 1993. Infant deaths are separated into two categories -- neonatal (birth to 27 days of age) and post-neonatal (28 to 364 days). *Perinatal* deaths include fetal and neonatal deaths. Seen as five-year, rolling averages, perinatal death rates have been declining, but fetal death rates rose slightly until 1988 and have remained fairly constant through 1993, with a fluctuation similar to that discussed above. The decline overall in perinatal death rates is due to a decline in infant death rates, especially in neonatal death rates between 1980 and 1984.

Selected causes of death by age and by race are shown in **Table 14** (page 94-34) for Montana resident infants. About 19% of these decedents were non-white infants. By comparison, the

Figure 12

FIVE-YEAR INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1980 - 1993

mothers of 12.3% of Montana resident newborns were non-white. According to prior-year analyses, about 15% of those infants of Native American women who died within the first year of life were reported as white on the death certificate. Thus, the disproportion between births and deaths of minority infants could be greater than the observed (10% in 1992 and 7% in 1993). However, the number of infant and fetal deaths each year is so small that the further investigation of the relationship between race and these deaths should be a careful analysis of a multi-year database.

CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause of death is age-, sex-, and race-dependent. Heart disease and cancer are the leading causes of death nationally and in Montana, claiming the largest numbers of persons of all races and both sexes in 1993. Females dying of heart disease tended to be older than males. Persons under 50 years old who died of cancer were more likely to be women; those older than 50 were more likely to be men. Almost 42% of cancer and heart disease victims were men aged 65 or more.

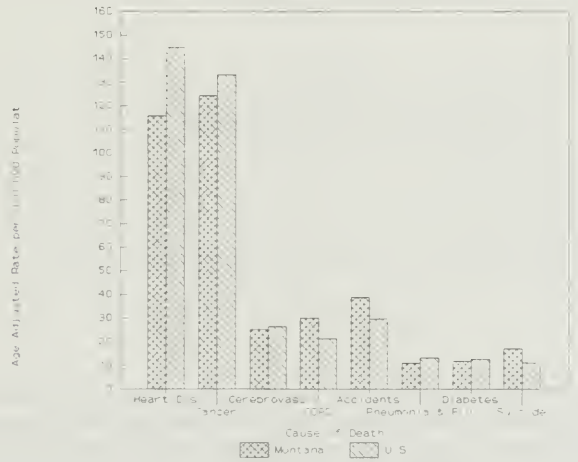
From 1989 through 1993, the most likely heart disease or cancer victim was a white male, 65 years of age or older. In that time period, Whites were more likely than Native Americans to die of heart disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD). Native Americans were more likely than Whites to die of diabetes, chronic liver disease including cirrhosis, conditions originating in early infancy, and automobile accidents.

Accident, suicide and homicide victims were most likely to be male in 1993. Accidents were the leading cause of death of young boys and girls. Automobile accidents were the most likely cause of death for teenage and young adult men. Homicide victims were most likely to be minority males. Suicide was sex dependent, claiming 30 women and 124 men, but not clearly race- or age-dependent.

A summary of selected vital statistics appears in **Table 29** on pages 93-46 through 93-53. That table presents frequencies and rates or ratios by county for selected statistics, including the ten leading causes of death. In 1993, those leading causes were heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease, COPD, accidents, pneumonia and influenza, diabetes, suicide, Alzheimer's disease, and atherosclerosis. The first eight causes, with atherosclerosis and chronic liver disease (including cirrhosis), were the leading causes of death from 1980 through 1993. Alzheimer's is emerging as a leading cause of death in Montana in the 1990's. **Figure 13** compares the Montana and U.S. resident, age-adjusted death rates for the leading causes of death.

Figure 13

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Eight Leading Causes of Death
Montana and the United States, 1993



* Rates are age-adjusted to the 1940 U.S. Standard Million population.

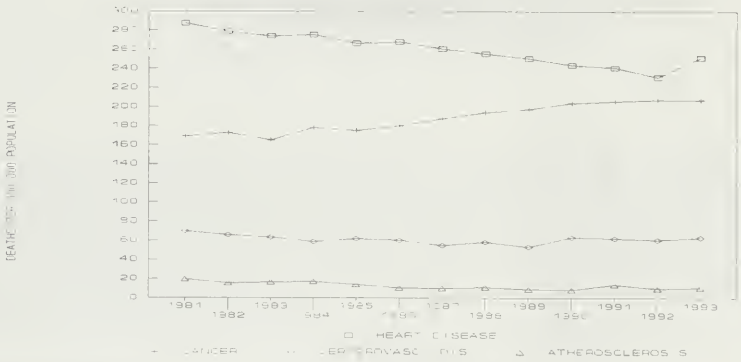
While heart disease has been the leading cause of death in Montana and nationwide for more than 20 years, the rate of death from circulatory system diseases has been declining and the rate of death from cancer has been increasing. When death rates are adjusted to account for differences in population ages -- for comparison to national rates -- the Montana rates are lower than national rates for both heart disease and cancer, but Montana's age-adjusted cancer death rate is higher than the state's age-adjusted rate of death from heart disease. Montana age-adjusted death rates for COPD, accidents, and suicide are higher than national rates.

DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES

In 1993, 2,110 Montana residents (1,141 males and 969 females) died from heart disease, a crude rate of 251.5 per 100,000 population. Cancer was the cause of death for 1,738 Montana residents (941 males and 797 females) - a crude rate of 207.2. The rates of death from cerebrovascular disease and atherosclerosis have shown more fluctuation but have also been declining since 1981. **Figure 14** shows the trends in crude death rates for major diseases of the circulatory system - heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and atherosclerosis - and for cancer from 1981 to 1993. The crude - not age-adjusted - rates are used in Figures 14 through 16 because these rates show the relative burden of these deaths on Montana's population. When rates are used to show the relative risk of death from these causes to more than one population (for example, Montana and the U.S.), age-adjusted rates are used.

Figure 14

CRUDE DEATH RATES FOR MAJOR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES AND CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1981 - 1993



The death rates for natural causes other than cancer and circulatory system diseases are shown in **Figure 15** for Montana resident deaths from 1981 through 1993. Death rates have been increasing for COPD and for pneumonia and influenza - diseases that tend to claim older victims. The rate of death from diabetes has fluctuated but increased in the 12 years from 1981 to 1993.

TRAUMATIC INJURY DEATHS

In 1993, there were 376 accidental deaths, 154 suicides and 39 homicides. The rates of Montana resident deaths from trauma, including poisoning, are shown in **Figure 16** for 1981 through 1993. Montana's accidental death rate has been declining and was 44.8 per 100,000 population in 1993. Of the 376 accidental deaths, 182 -- about half -- resulted from motor vehicle accidents, a death rate of 21.7.

Figure 15

CRUDE DEATH RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - OTHER NATURAL CAUSES
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1981 - 1993

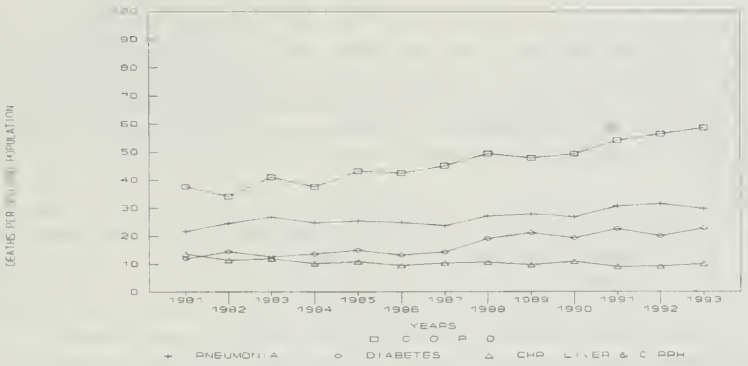
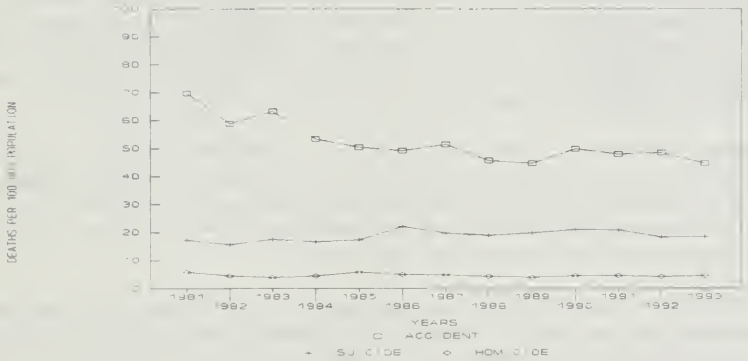


Figure 16

CRUDE DEATH RATES FOR TRAUMATIC CAUSES
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1981 - 1993



From 1981 through 1993, the suicide rate did not change dramatically. However, in 1986, 181 Montana residents committed suicide, an all-time high of 22.1 deaths per 100,000 population. In 1981, there were 137 suicides, a rate of 17.3. The rate of suicide in 1993 was 18.4. The 39 homicides in 1993 represent a death rate of 4.6.

AGE, SEX AND RACE

The frequency of Montana resident deaths by cause, sex and race is shown in **Table 9** on pages 93-13 through 93-21 for all causes of death, listed by ICD-9 category. The frequency of deaths by cause and age appears in **Table 10**, pages 93-22 through 93-33.

In 1993, 30.8% of whites and 26.7% of non-whites died of diseases of the circulatory system - primarily heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and atherosclerosis. Almost one quarter of white decedents died of cancer, compared to about one-fifth of non-whites. Whites were somewhat more likely than non-whites to die of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and slightly less likely to die of pneumonia and influenza.

Racial differences were more marked for other causes of death. About 14.1% of non-white decedents died of accidents, compared to 4.2% of Whites. Native Americans were about twice as likely to die of diabetes and more than four times as likely to die of chronic liver disease or cirrhosis. Congenital anomalies and conditions originating in early infancy accounted for 3.4% of non-white deaths, compared to 1% of White deaths. About 2.6% of non-white deaths were from homicide; 0.4% of White deaths were homicides. The percentage of decedents committing suicide was 2.1% for Whites (150 deaths) and 0.9% for Native Americans (3 deaths).

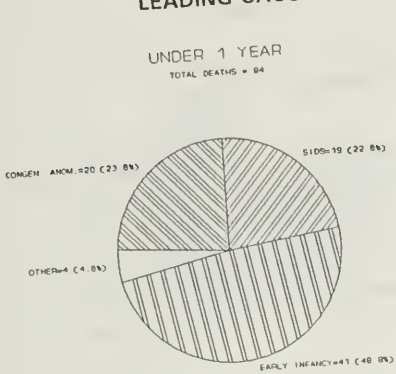
Table 10 on pages 93-22 through 93-30 shows the number of resident deaths in 1993 by cause, age and sex. Those who died of heart disease were most likely to be men between 35 and 79 years of age. The majority of those 80 years and older who died of heart disease were women. Cancer deaths were also age and sex dependent. Most of the women who died of cancer were between the ages of 35 and 44; those who died of cancer after age 44 were predominantly men. Accident victims in 1993 were most likely to be men aged 20 to 59. The Montana resident committing suicide was likely to be a man, aged 15 to 85, using a firearm. The Montana resident homicide victim was likely to be a Native American male. Almost 62% (24) of the homicides involved use of a firearm.

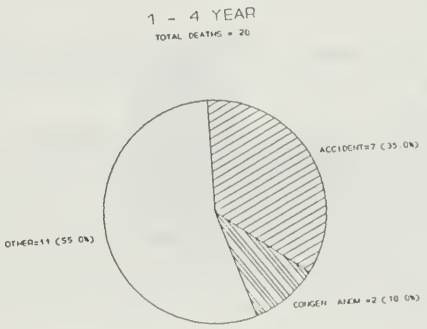
Figure 17 displays the leading causes of death by age for Montana residents. In 1993, sudden infant death syndrome, conditions originating in early infancy (the perinatal period), and congenital anomalies accounted for 95.2% of the infant deaths. Fourteen of the 19 infants who died from sudden infant death syndrome were males. Of the 41 infants who died from conditions originating in early infancy, 23 were males.

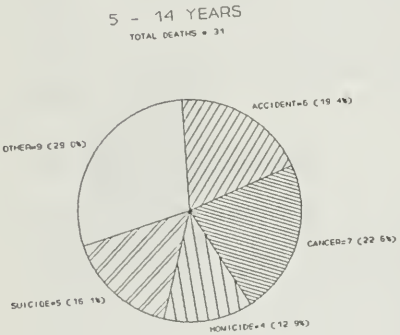
The numbers of deaths are small for the younger ages (one to 14 years), with accidents and cancer accounting for most deaths. Accidents accounted for the largest percentage of deaths in the age categories from 15 through 34. The second leading cause of death for those age groups was suicide. Cancer and accidents were the leading causes of death for the 35 through 44 age group. Cancer and heart disease were the leading causes of death for Montanans aged 45 and older.

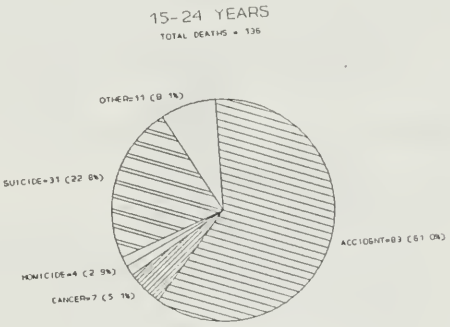
Table 11 on page 93-31 shows the frequency and percent distribution of deaths occurring in Montana by age and type of accident. While motor vehicle accidents accounted for the majority of accidental deaths of 15 - 34 year olds, the majority of accidental deaths of younger children was from causes other than motor vehicle accidents.

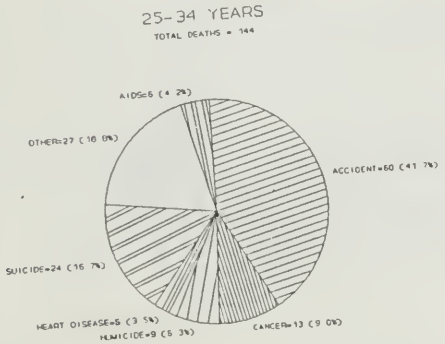
FIGURE 17
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE - MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993











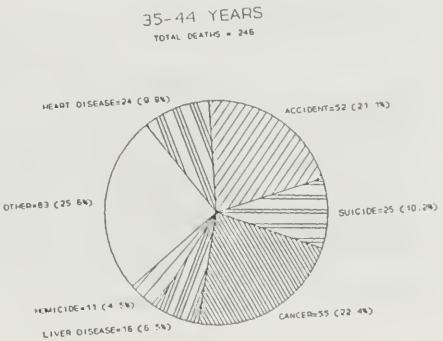
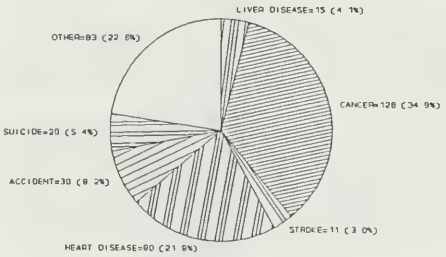


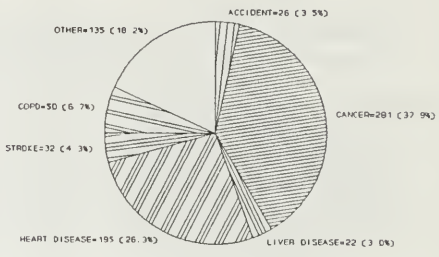
FIGURE 17 (Continued)

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE - MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

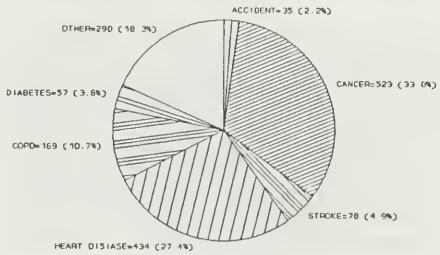
45-54 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 367



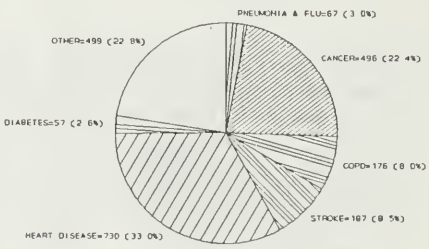
55-64 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 741



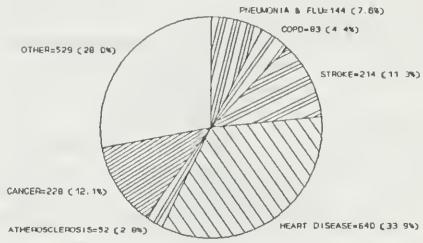
65-74 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 1,586



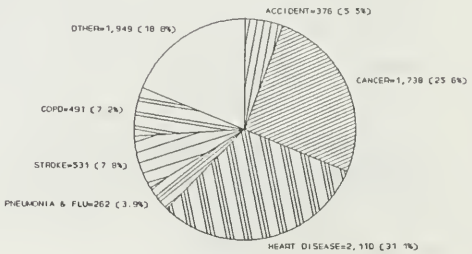
75-84 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 2,212



85 YEARS & OVER
TOTAL DEATHS = 1,890



ALL AGES
TOTAL DEATHS = 7,457



CANCER INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE

The reported incidence of cancer for Montana residents is presented in **Figure 18**. The figure shows cancers first diagnosed or treated in 1993 by sex and by primary site -- the original bodily location or organ system of the cancer. The most frequently reported cancers were of the prostate (18% of all new cancers), the female breast (17%), the lung and bronchus (13%), the colon and rectum (11%) and the urinary bladder (5%). Cervical cancer accounted for 3% of cancer diagnoses of Montana residents in 1993. However, 73 of the 103 cervical cancers (about 2% of the 3%) were "*in-situ*" -- that is, non-invasive.

The distribution of 1993 cancer diagnoses by site, sex and county of residence is shown in **Figure 19** for the 9 most frequently diagnosed primary sites excluding cervical cancer. **Figure 20** shows the incidence of cancer by those sites and by the sex and age of the patient. Men diagnosed with prostate cancer tended to be aged 65 or older. In contrast, breast cancer tended to affect women 40 and older. In 1993, Montanans diagnosed with cancer of the lung and bronchus or the urinary bladder were most likely to be men 55 or older. Those diagnosed with cancer of the colon were about equally likely to be male or female, usually aged 60 or older.

PROSTATE CANCER

Prostate cancer is the most common malignancy among men in Montana and its incidence is increasing: 654 cases were diagnosed in 1993. From 1984 to 1993, the incidence of prostate cancer increased steadily at an average rate of almost 10% per year (not tabled). **Figure 21** shows the number of prostate cancer diagnoses reported by year, stage and first course of therapy from 1984 through 1993. "Local stage" means that the cancer has not spread beyond the organ, system, or anatomical site of origin. "Regional stage" cancer has spread to adjacent organs or regional lymph nodes. "Distant stage" means the cancer has spread past adjacent organs or tissues to lymph nodes or organs elsewhere in the body.

In 1993, 61% of prostate cancers were diagnosed at a local stage. The percentage of prostate cancers diagnosed at a distant stage decreased from nearly 22% in 1984 to 7% in 1993, while regional-stage diagnoses doubled in that ten-year period.

Surgery, radiation, hormonal therapy, and/or chemotherapy may be used to control prostate cancer. The first course of therapy is the first treatment (or set of treatments) the patient receives after diagnosis. In some cases, the purpose of treatment is to relieve pain by reducing the size of the tumor. This type of treatment is called palliative therapy. In 1993, 63% of prostate cancers were treated surgically as a first course of therapy, usually with a transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) or a radical prostatectomy. Twenty-nine

FIGURE 18
REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SEX AND BY SITE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993 DIAGNOSES

SITE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SITE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
TOTAL, ALL SITES	1,902	1,738	3,640	Female Genital System	0	279	279
				Cervix Uteri	---	39	39
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	51	19	70	Cervix In-situ	---	56	56
Lip	10	2	12	Uterus	---	108	108
Tongue	11	4	15	Ovary	---	46	46
Major Salivary gland	10	-	10	Vagina	---	6	6
Floor of Mouth	5	2	7	Vulva	---	22	22
Gum	4	3	7	Other Female Genital Organs	---	2	2
Nasopharynx	2	1	3				
Tonsil	3	3	6	Male Genital System	670	0	670
Oropharynx	1	-	1	Prostate	654	---	654
Hypopharynx	4	3	7	Testis	14	---	14
Pharynx	1	1	2	Penis	2	---	2
Digestive System	333	280	613	Urinary System	191	78	269
Esophagus	19	9	28	Bladder	142	44	186
Stomach	33	16	49	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	44	32	76
Small Intestine	2	3	5	Ureter	4	2	6
Colon	139	143	282	Other Urinary Organs	1	-	1
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	71	45	116				
Anus & Anocanal	4	3	7	Eye	2	4	6
Liver	10	3	13				
Gallbladder	3	10	13	Brain & Other Nervous System	52	32	84
Other Biliary	4	6	10	Brain	46	16	62
Pancreas	46	37	83	Other Nervous System	6	16	22
Retroperitoneum	1	2	3				
Peritoneum	1	2	3	Endocrine System	16	32	48
Other Digestive Organs	-	1	1	Thyroid Gland	8	31	39
				Other Endocrine	8	1	9
Respiratory System	324	198	522				
Nasal Cavity & Sinuses	5	2	7	Lymphomas**	87	54	141
Larynx	29	9	38	Hodgkin's Disease	12	7	19
Lung & Bronchus	284	186	470	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas	75	47	122
Trachea & Pleura	6	1	7				
				Multiple Myeloma	16	15	31
Bones & Joints	4	1	5				
				Leukemias	35	28	63
Soft Tissue	8	10	18	Acute Lymphocytic	7	1	8
				Chronic Granulocytic	9	8	17
Skin	70	59	129	Acute Myeloid	5	4	9
Melanoma	25	24	49	Chronic Myeloid	2	4	6
Other Skin Cancers	45	35	80	Other Leukemia	12	11	23
Breast	8	608	616	Unknown and Ill-defined Sites	35	41	76

*Includes benign cases.
** Unlike 1992 cases, the lymphomas are not included in the coded site (i.e. lymphoma of the stomach is not counted in stomach.)

FIGURE 19
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SITE, SEX AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993 DIAGNOSES

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	PRIMARY CANCER SITES: PROSTATE		BREAST		LUNG		COLON		RECTUM & RECTOSIG		BLADDER		UTERUS	LYMPHOMAS*		OVARY		PANCREAS		OTHERS		ALL SITES	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beaverhead	7	---	-	6	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	---	4	1	-	---	-	1	1	6	7	17	22
Big Horn	8	---	-	4	6	1	1	2	1	2	2	-	---	-	1	1	---	-	-	1	6	5	25	16
Blaine	3	---	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	---	-	1	-	---	1	1	1	5	2	13	11
Broadwater	3	---	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	---	1	2	-	---	1	1	-	2	1	11	8
Carbon	15	---	-	8	7	3	4	-	2	-	2	-	---	-	-	1	---	-	-	-	5	3	35	15
Carter	2	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	1	-	-	---	-	-	1	1	0	3	2
Cascade	70	---	1	83	31	18	14	11	12	7	24	7	---	18	11	8	---	6	9	3	55	58	227	219
Chouteau	10	---	1	6	3	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	---	2	2	4	---	-	1	-	6	3	25	18
Custer	14	---	-	8	4	3	3	3	-	1	3	2	---	1	1	-	---	-	-	1	7	15	32	34
Daniels	1	---	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	---	2	-	-	---	-	-	-	4	3	6	10
Dawson	3	---	-	5	1	5	1	3	1	-	1	-	---	3	-	-	---	-	-	2	3	5	10	23
Deer Lodge	3	---	-	9	3	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	---	-	3	1	---	2	-	1	3	5	14	22
Fallon	3	---	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	1	-	0	2	6	3
Fergus	15	---	-	11	8	4	1	4	1	4	2	2	---	1	2	-	---	-	-	2	11	12	40	40
Flathead	34	---	-	39	19	13	17	13	2	1	10	4	---	12	3	3	---	6	3	2	26	27	114	120
Gallatin	22	---	-	26	6	5	1	2	2	2	5	6	---	6	1	5	---	1	-	1	24	18	61	72
Garfield	2	---	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
Glacier	4	---	-	7	7	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	---	-	-	-	---	1	1	-	5	7	19	19
Golden Valley	1	---	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	0	1	2	3
Granite	4	---	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	0	3	7	6
Hill	23	---	-	13	8	5	5	4	-	1	6	1	---	5	-	1	---	-	2	-	13	12	57	42
Jefferson	5	---	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	---	1	-	1	---	-	-	-	3	4	12	10
Judith Basin	3	---	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	1	1	1	7	5
Lake	20	---	-	18	7	11	7	5	1	-	4	-	---	7	2	1	---	3	2	3	20	10	63	58
Lewis & Clark	40	---	-	36	14	10	5	8	5	-	8	1	---	-	9	1	---	6	3	-	26	38	110	100
Liberty	2	---	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	---	2	-	1	---	-	-	-	2	3	7	6
Lincoln	13	---	-	12	8	5	2	5	1	3	3	1	---	3	4	1	---	2	-	1	9	12	40	45
Madison	4	---	-	5	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	3	2	10	8
McCone	1	---	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	---	1	-	-	---	-	-	-	0	1	2	5
Meagher	7	---	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	1	1	2	14	5
Mineral	3	---	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	1	1	7	4
Missoula	51	---	2	70	23	20	15	18	9	1	7	2	---	7	10	3	---	4	3	3	41	50	161	178
Musselshell	5	---	-	4	5	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	---	2	2	-	---	-	2	1	4	2	21	13
Park	3	---	1	9	9	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	---	1	1	-	---	-	-	1	10	9	30	29
Petroleum	-	---	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	0	1	-	2
Phillips	10	---	-	1	3	2	3	1	-	-	2	1	---	3	2	1	---	-	1	-	1	3	22	12
Pondera	13	---	-	5	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	---	2	3	-	---	-	1	-	8	2	28	14
Powder River	2	---	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	0	1	2	2
Powell	3	---	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	3	5	11	8
Prairie	3	---	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	0	1	4	2
Ravalli	26	---	-	12	14	11	7	7	5	1	8	1	---	2	5	4	---	1	2	2	12	10	79	51
Richland	9	---	-	6	9	2	5	-	2	-	2	-	---	-	2	-	---	-	2	2	11	6	42	16
Roosevelt	4	---	-	3	4	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	1	1	3	8	17	14
Rosebud	5	---	-	4	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	---	2	1	-	---	1	1	-	5	3	18	11
Sanders	8	---	-	10	5	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	---	1	1	-	---	1	-	-	9	6	25	22
Sheridan	3	---	-	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	4	4	13	8
Silver Bow	8	---	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	14	8	30	13
Stillwater	6	---	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	1	---	2	-	1	---	-	1	-	1	3	12	13
Sweet Grass	5	---	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	---	1	-	-	---	-	-	-	2	1	10	5
Teton	7	---	-	13	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	1	-	5	3	19	19
Toole	3	---	-	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	---	1	1	1	---	-	-	1	2	5	8	15
Treasure	3	---	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	1	0	5	1
Valley	11	---	-	9	2	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	---	2	-	1	---	-	1	1	8	4	23	24
Wheatland	2	---	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	2	1	6	5
Wibaux	2	---	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	3	0	6	2
Yellowstone	117	---	1	122	42	34	22	24	11	9	28	7	---	12	11	14	---	10	5	3	73	67	310	302
TOTAL	654	0	8	608	284	186	139	143	71	45	142	44	0	108	87	54	0	46	46	37	471	467	1 902	1 738

*Unlike 1992 cases, the lymphomas are not included in the coded site (e.g. lymphoma of the stomach is not counted in stomach)

FIGURE 20
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SITE, SEX AND AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993 DIAGNOSES

AGE AT DIAGNOSIS	PRIMARY CANCER SITES																							
	PROSTATE		BREAST		LUNG		COLON		BLADDER		RECTUM & RECTOSIG		UTERUS		LYMPHOMAS*		OVARY		PANCREAS		OTHERS		ALL SITES	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-4	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	4	3	5	3
5-9	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	3	-	---	-	-	-	1	0	4	-
10-14	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	1	1	---	-	-	-	6	3	7	4
15-19	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	2	2	---	-	-	-	6	2	8	4
20-24	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	2	11	3	11
25-29	-	---	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	2	1	---	1	-	-	7	19	9	23
30-34	-	---	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	---	-	4	1	---	-	-	-	9	26	13	34
35-39	1	---	-	17	1	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	---	2	6	2	---	2	-	1	16	28	26	57
40-44	-	---	-	42	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	---	4	5	1	---	2	1	-	16	19	27	72
45-49	5	---	1	61	7	7	5	5	2	3	4	3	---	8	4	6	---	3	2	1	20	28	50	125
50-54	15	---	1	53	10	9	3	5	8	1	2	1	---	8	3	4	---	8	4	-	32	28	78	117
55-59	39	---	1	58	25	18	12	16	10	2	5	3	---	14	3	3	---	5	2	2	38	40	135	161
60-64	85	---	1	61	43	27	17	9	13	4	10	7	---	8	10	2	---	3	10	4	47	35	236	160
65-69	159	---	-	89	57	32	19	19	23	9	16	7	---	23	8	12	---	2	8	4	65	54	355	251
70-74	147	---	1	80	64	53	33	27	25	6	10	3	---	11	6	6	---	6	9	5	85	58	380	255
75-79	115	---	1	58	45	16	17	23	23	11	11	11	---	15	21	5	---	6	4	11	41	38	278	194
80-84	61	---	1	54	19	16	15	21	21	2	7	6	---	12	3	8	---	7	3	5	46	43	176	174
85+	27	---	1	27	12	4	17	13	14	5	4	4	---	3	4	-	---	1	3	4	30	32	112	93
TOTAL	654	0	8	608	284	186	139	143	142	44	71	45	0	108	87	54	0	46	46	37	471	467	1902	1738

*Unlike 1992 cases, the lymphomas are not included in the coded site (i e lymphoma of the stomach is not counted in stomach)

Figure 21

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1984-1993

Year of Diagnosis	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Number of Cases Diagnosed	311	335	352	381	435	455	510	465	705	654
Percent Stage at Diagnosis*										
In-Situ	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	54%	57%	57%	60%	52%	64%	64%	55%	60%	61%
Regional	10%	11%	14%	12%	13%	13%	15%	18%	21%	22%
Distant	22%	17%	18%	16%	17%	11%	10%	9%	7%	7%
Unknown	14%	14%	11%	12%	17%	12%	11%	18%	11%	10%
Percent 1st Course Therapy**										
Surgery	69%	68%	67%	68%	64%	65%	63%	57%	62%	63%
Radiation	28%	21%	26%	25%	21%	26%	23%	24%	25%	29%
Surgery & Radiation	17%	10%	13%	14%	9%	8%	7%	7%	5%	6%
Chemotherapy	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	-	1%	1%	-
Hormonal	30%	20%	19%	18%	19%	15%	18%	17%	12%	13%

* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.
** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

percent were treated with radiation, and 6% were treated with both surgery and radiation. The use of surgery and radiation combined declined in the ten years from 1984 to 1993. Use of radiation therapy including palliative treatment, stayed fairly constant at about 25%.

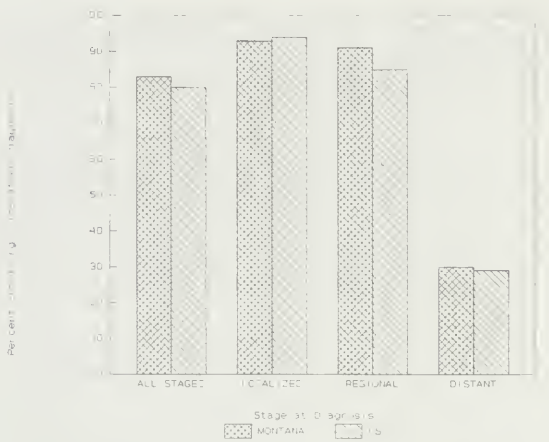
Figure 22 shows survival rates for prostate cancer comparing Montana to U.S. rates. The five-year survival rate is the percent of all patients who are living five years after diagnosis, whether the patient is in remission, disease-free, or under treatment. These rates have been adjusted to eliminate the effect of deaths from other causes so that only cancer survival is measured. About 93% of Montanans diagnosed at a local stage and 91% of those diagnosed at a regional stage were alive five years after diagnosis, compared to about 30% five-year survival for those with distant-stage diagnoses. Although survival rates are high for early diagnoses, prostate cancer was the second leading cause of cancer deaths in 1993, killing 158 Montana residents.

BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer was the most common malignancy among Montana's women in 1993, with 608 diagnosed cases. It was the second most common cancer among men and women combined and the third most frequent cause of cancer deaths, killing 139 Montanans in 1993.

Figure 22

RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - PROSTATE CANCER
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1984-1993



*Relative survival is the observed survival rate adjusted to eliminate the effect of deaths from other causes.

From 1984 to 1993, the incidence of breast cancer increased steadily with an average annual percentage change of almost 10%. In Montana in 1993, 60% of breast cancers were diagnosed at a local stage, 26% at a regional stage, 7% at an in-situ stage, and 3% at a distant stage. The numbers of cases diagnosed, distribution of diagnoses by stage, and first course of therapy are shown in **Figure 23**. The percentage of breast cancers diagnosed at a local stage increased from 50% in 1984 to 60% in 1993, whereas those diagnosed at a regional stage decreased from 35% in 1984 to 26% in 1993.

Taking into account the medical situation and the patient's preferences, treatment may require lumpectomy (local removal of the tumor), mastectomy (surgical removal of the breast), radiation therapy, chemotherapy, or hormonal therapy. Often, two or more methods are used in combination. As a first course of therapy in 1993, 96% of Montanans were treated surgically, with treatments varying from lumpectomy to radical mastectomy. The use of hormonal therapy, radiation, and combined surgery and radiation rose between 1984 and 1993.

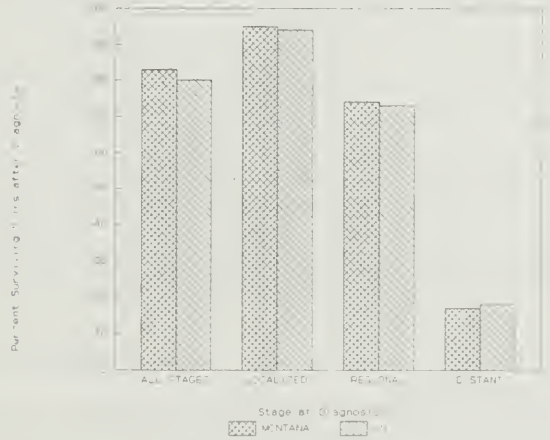
Figure 24 displays the five-year survival rate for breast cancer for the Montana and the U.S. for the years 1984 to 1993. For Montana, the five-year survival rate for breast cancer diagnosed at a local stage was higher than 96%. However, if the cancer had spread regionally at the time of diagnosis, the five-year survival rate was 73%. For Montana women diagnosed after cancer had spread to distant sites, the five-year survival rate is just under 17%.

Figure 23
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1984-1993

Year of Diagnosis		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	2	4	3	2	2	1	2	3	5	8
	Females	383	410	422	458	485	493	512	517	548	608
Percent Stage at Diagnosis*											
In-Situ		4%	2%	5%	7%	4%	5%	4%	6%	9%	7%
Local		50%	45%	47%	52%	52%	56%	62%	57%	56%	60%
Regional		35%	39%	36%	32%	33%	28%	25%	28%	26%	26%
Distant		6%	6%	6%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	2%	3%
Unknown		6%	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%	4%	6%	7%	5%
Percent 1st Course Therapy**											
Surgery		92%	91%	93%	92%	92%	92%	92%	95%	94%	96%
Radiation		13%	18%	13%	13%	15%	14%	15%	23%	22%	28%
Surgery & Radiation		11%	16%	12%	11%	13%	13%	14%	22%	22%	27%
Chemotherapy		18%	17%	14%	12%	17%	17%	19%	18%	21%	20%
Hormonal		9%	11%	12%	10%	15%	20%	18%	18%	17%	23%
Biological Resp. Mod.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	1%

* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.
** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

Figure 24
RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - BREAST CANCER
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1984-1993



*Relative survival is the observed survival rate adjusted to eliminate the effect of death from other causes.

Survival for many other cancers tends to level off after five years, but survival after a diagnosis of breast cancer continues to decline beyond the five years. According to the most currently available national data, 63% of women diagnosed with breast cancer survive ten years and 56% survive 15 years.

LUNG CANCER

In Montana lung cancer was the second most common cancer diagnosis among men (after prostate cancer) and women (after breast cancer); 476 new cases were reported in 1993. It was the leading cause of cancer deaths in Montana; killing 450 in 1993. The incidence of lung cancer in males did not increase significantly from 1984 to 1993, but it did increase in women. The number of cases diagnosed, stage at diagnosis, and first course of therapy are shown in **Figure 25.** In 1993, 43% of lung cancers were diagnosed at a distant stage and 20% at a local stage.

Figure 25

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF LUNG CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1984-1993

Year of Diagnosis		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	254	243	256	272	288	267	273	294	302	288
	Females	124	137	128	159	174	161	167	189	190	188
Percent Stage at Diagnosis*											
In-Situ		-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local		20%	20%	23%	31%	22%	28%	27%	21%	21%	20%
Regional		20%	19%	21%	18%	24%	21%	22%	27%	26%	26%
Distant		35%	36%	35%	37%	40%	39%	32%	35%	40%	43%
Unknown		25%	25%	20%	14%	14%	12%	18%	17%	13%	10%
Percent 1st Course Therapy**											
Surgery		24%	22%	26%	29%	27%	24%	24%	28%	29%	32%
Radiation		38%	42%	45%	39%	48%	46%	41%	42%	43%	41%
Surgery & Radiation		5%	7%	7%	6%	10%	7%	7%	8%	9%	8%
Chemotherapy		25%	27%	23%	22%	27%	26%	28%	30%	31%	33%
Hormonal		6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%
Biological Resp. Mod.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	3%

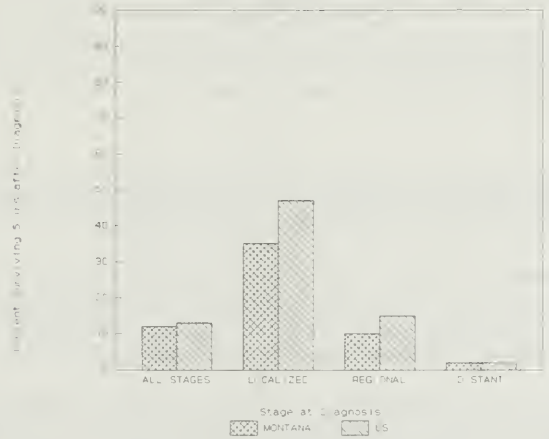
* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.
** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

Treatment methods are determined by the type and stage of the cancer. Options include surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy. For many localized cancers, surgery is usually the treatment of choice. Because the disease has usually spread by the time it is discovered, radiation therapy and chemotherapy are often needed in combination with surgery. For Montanans, as a first course of therapy in 1993, 41% were treated with radiation, 32% with surgery, and 33% with chemotherapy.

Lung cancer has a much poorer prognosis than other cancers, partially because relatively few diagnoses are made in an early stage. **Figure 26** presents the five-year survival rate for lung cancer for Montana and the U.S. from 1984 through 1993. The U.S. rate is 47% for cases detected when the disease is still localized, but nationally only 15% of lung cancers are discovered that early. In Montana, 20% of lung cancers are diagnosed at a local stage, but the survival rate for patients diagnosed at that stage is below 40%. The percentage of Montana patients diagnosed at regional stages increased from 20% in 1983 to 26% in 1993, but patients diagnosed at that stage show a lower survival rate in Montana than in the U.S. as a whole.

Figure 26

RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - LUNG CANCER
MONTANA AND THE U.S., 1984-1993



*Relative survival is the observed survival rate adjusted to eliminate the effect of death from other causes.

COLORECTAL CANCER

Colorectal cancer is the fourth most common malignancy in Montanans: there were 402 cases diagnosed and 201 deaths caused by colorectal cancer in Montana in 1993. **Figure 27** shows frequency, stage at diagnosis, and first course of therapy for colorectal cancers.

Figure 27

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF COLON AND RECTAL CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1984-1993

Year of Diagnosis		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	202	200	218	210	240	222	232	239	211	212
	Females	175	192	212	187	215	190	197	192	183	190
Percent Stage at Diagnosis* In-Situ		2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Local		31%	33%	34%	34%	33%	42%	40%	40%	40%	34%
Regional		41%	43%	41%	40%	42%	35%	33%	32%	35%	41%
Distant		13%	18%	14%	16%	16%	16%	15%	17%	15%	15%
Unknown		13%	6%	8%	7%	6%	6%	10%	8%	8%	8%
Percent 1st Course Therapy** Surgery		88%	89%	87%	88%	92%	89%	87%	87%	85%	88%
Radiation		10%	9%	6%	11%	11%	8%	10%	10%	11%	11%
Surgery & Radiation		9%	8%	4%	11%	11%	7%	9%	9%	10%	9%
Chemotherapy		9%	7%	8%	11%	12%	16%	21%	24%	26%	26%
Hormonal		-	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	1%	-
Biological Resp. Mod.		-		-	1%	-	-	3%	5%	6%	7%

* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.
** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

In 1993, 34% were diagnosed at a local stage, 41% at a regional stage, and 15% at a distant stage. The frequency of local stage at diagnosis rose and regional stage diagnosis decreased between 1984 and 1993, reflecting earlier detection and diagnosis.

Surgery, at times combined with radiation, is the most effective method of treating colorectal cancer. The role of chemotherapy in treating advanced cases is under study. Combinations of chemotherapy and immunologic agents have recently been described as beneficial for patients who have had surgery but have remaining cancerous lymph nodes.

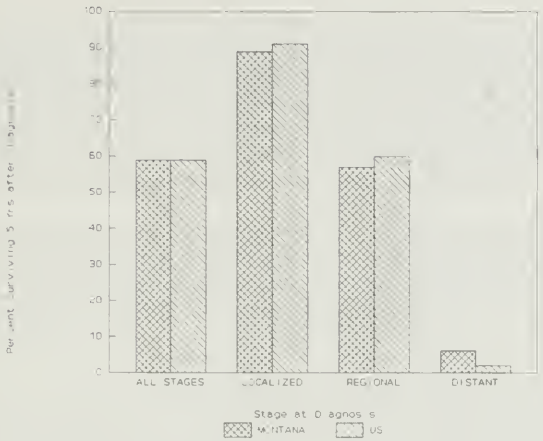
In Montana, as a first course of therapy, 88% of colorectal cancers were treated surgically in 1993, usually with a wide resection or abdominal perineal resection. Only 11% were treated with radiation and 26% with chemotherapy. The use of chemotherapy and biological response modifiers (BRM) rose in the ten years between 1984 and 1993.

When colorectal cancer is detected in an early, localized stage, the five-year U.S. survival rates are 93% for colon cancer and 87% for rectal cancer. After the cancer has spread regionally to involve adjacent organs or lymph nodes, the national survival rates drop to 63% and 53%, respectively. Survival rates for Americans with distant metastases are less than 7%. **Figure 28** shows relative survival for patients in Montana and the U.S. for the years 1984 through 1993. About 89% of Montanans diagnosed with local-stage colorectal cancer survive five

years or more. When the diagnosis was made at a regional stage, Montana's five-year survival rate is 57%.

Figure 28

RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - COLON AND RECTAL CANCER
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1984-1993



*Relative survival is the observed survival rate adjusted to eliminate the effect of death from other causes.

INDUCED ABORTIONS

Induced terminations of pregnancy (abortions) have been reported to the department since July 1, 1974, when the Montana Abortion Control Act was implemented. Not all states report abortion statistics to the National Center for Health Statistics and only a few states exchange resident abortion statistics. For these reasons, national abortion rates are estimates based on incomplete reporting. Montana's complete resident abortion statistics are unknown. The statistics provided in this report are for those abortions occurring in Montana, and any references to Montana residents must be viewed as incomplete.

From 1983 to 1992, the Montana ratio of occurrences of abortions per 1,000 occurrences of live births has ranged from a low of 236.6 in 1993 to a high of 295.6 in 1983. These ratios exhibit a statistically unstable trend line and little can be said about direction of trend. The abortion ratio in 1990 was 295.2, the second highest since 1980, and the 1993 ratio was the lowest since 1980.

The average (mean) age of women receiving abortions in Montana from 1989 through 1993 was 24.6 years. A woman who had an abortion in 1993 was most likely to be 21 years old with 12 years of education. Fifty percent of the women receiving abortions in 1993 were 19 to 29 years old. Almost 84% had 12 years of education or more. About 20% were married. Almost 93% of the women for whom race was known were White (about 93% of Montana's population is White).

The frequency of induced abortion by number of previous pregnancies and number of previous abortions is shown in **Table 17** (page 92-39). Overall, 70.2% of the women receiving abortions in Montana in 1993 had received no prior abortions. About 58% of those who had not previously had an abortion - 40.8% of all patients - had not had a prior pregnancy, and 29.4% had been pregnant but had not had prior abortions.

Table 19A (page 92-40) shows the frequency of abortion by place of residence and of occurrence. In 1993, 12.3% of the induced abortions occurring in Montana were provided to non-residents. In 1990, 24% of patients were non-residents; in 1991, 26% were non-residents. The reduction in the proportion of non-residents receiving abortions appears to have resulted from a change in the availability of abortions in Canada. Abortions were performed on 88 Canadian citizens in 1992 and 46 in 1993, as compared to 452 in 1991, 412 in 1990, 332 in 1989, and 411 in 1988. The change in the number of Canadians receiving abortions also accounts for much of the reduction in abortion ratio observed from 1991 to 1993. The abortion ratio would be 228.7 in 1993 if Canadian residents were eliminated from the calculation.

Table 19 on page 92-40 shows induced abortion by type of procedure and completed week of gestation. Suction curettage was the predominant procedure used to terminate pregnancies

in 1992, 93.5% of patients having had this procedure. Suction curettage has been the most frequently used primary procedure since 1974.

There have been no deaths to women receiving abortions in Montana that were attributable to the procedure since reporting began in 1974.

There have been relatively few complications resulting from these procedures. The percent of cases with complications has remained less than 1% since 1986. In 1993, there were no complications reported for 99.8% of patients. Between 1980 and 1993, 2.2% of induced abortion reports included mention of one or more complications. The most frequently reported complications for that 14 year period were infection (19% of all complications reported), retained products (6.9%), and uterine perforation (3.7%).

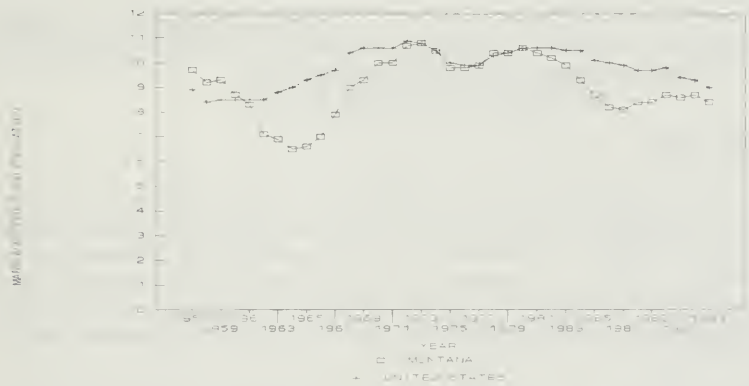
MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION

Marriage and marital termination are legal actions that help define the structure of our society. They influence the economic and social status and the behavior of family members concerned. Thus, statistical information on patterns of marriage and marital termination is an important measure of Montana society.

MARRIAGE

Table 21 on page 93-45 presents the frequency and rate of marriage in Montana from 1944 to 1993. **Figure 29** shows the trends in marriage rates for Montana and the United States from 1957 through 1993.

Figure 29
MARRIAGE RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1957 - 1993



From 1973 to 1981, the trends in Montana and national marriage rates were quite similar. In 1981, the Montana marriage rate began to fall faster than the national rate. Since 1987, the national rate has continued to decrease while the Montana rate has risen slightly and appears to be leveling off. The number and rate of marriages in Montana decreased two to three percent from 7,189 in 1992 to 7,041 in 1993.

Table 20 on page 93-44 shows the frequency of marriage by county. The increase in marriages solemnized from 1992 to 1993 was greater than 20% in two counties, Carbon (45

more marriages) and Lake (37 more marriages). The counties with the largest decrease in marriages solemnized from 1992 to 1993 were Big Horn with a 45.1% decrease (51 fewer marriages), Ravalli with a 19.3% decrease (44 fewer), and Flathead with a 10.3% decrease (76 fewer).

In the ten years from 1984 through 1993, about half of the marriages solemnized in Montana occurred during the summer and early fall. **Table 22** on page 93-46 shows the frequency of marriage by month for 1993. About 52% of marriages occurred between June and September.

The age and prior marital status of the bride and groom are shown in **Table 23** on page 93-46. Sixty-three percent of the grooms and 60% of the brides were married for the first time in 1993. The bride was most likely to be 22 (the modal age) and the groom was most likely to be 23. The average (mean) age at marriage was 29.2 for brides and 31.8 for grooms. Half of 1993's brides were 26 years old or more and half of the grooms were 28 or older. The youngest bride was 15 years old; the youngest groom was 16. The oldest bride was 92 and the oldest groom was 88.

The frequency of first marriages is presented in **Table 24** on page 93-47 by age of bride and groom. In 1983, 53.1% of marriages were the first marriage for both the bride and the groom. The percentage of first marriages for both bride and groom has decreased slowly since then and was 49.6% in 1993. Couples marrying for the first time tended to be young and close to the same age. About 16% of the brides and 35% of grooms were in the 20-to-24 age group.

The bride and groom were likely to be of the same race in 1993. The frequency of marriage by race of bride and groom is shown in **Table 25** on page 93-47. Those marrying within their race represented 98% of Whites and 65% of Native Americans.

MARITAL TERMINATIONS

The number of marital terminations, shown in **Table 21** on page 93-45, is the number of marital dissolutions (previously called divorces) plus the number of invalid marriages (previously called annulments). The frequency of marital termination in Montana increased two percent in 1993 to 4,311 -- as compared to 4,223 in 1992, but the marital termination rate remained unchanged. The trends in marital termination for Montana have been roughly parallel to national trend since 1957, as **Figure 30** shows, although the Montana rates have been consistently higher.

Beginning on page 93-49, **Table 29** shows the frequency and rate of marital termination by county. The counties with the greatest increase in the frequency of marital termination, compared to 1992, were Ravalli with a 33.9% increase (39 more marital terminations) and Yellowstone with a 10.6% increase (66 more). The counties that showed the greatest decrease in frequency of mairtal termination were Big Horn with a 40.7% decrease (33 fewer marital terminations) and Silver Bow with a 24.4% decrease (22 fewer). Big Horn county also had the greatest decrease in frequency of marital termination between 1991 and 1992, but the greatest increase between 1990 and 1991.

Figure 30
MARITAL TERMINATION RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1957 - 1993

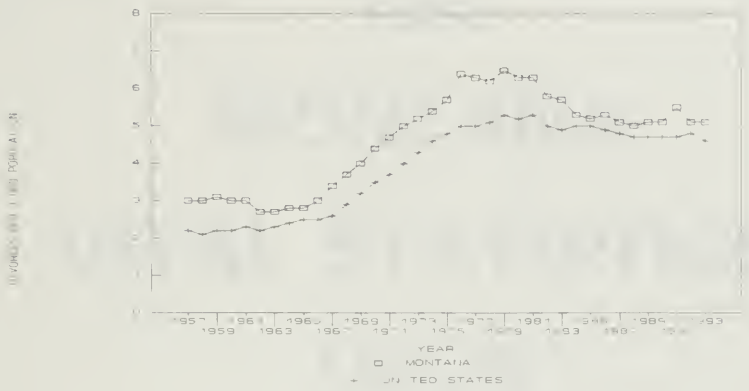
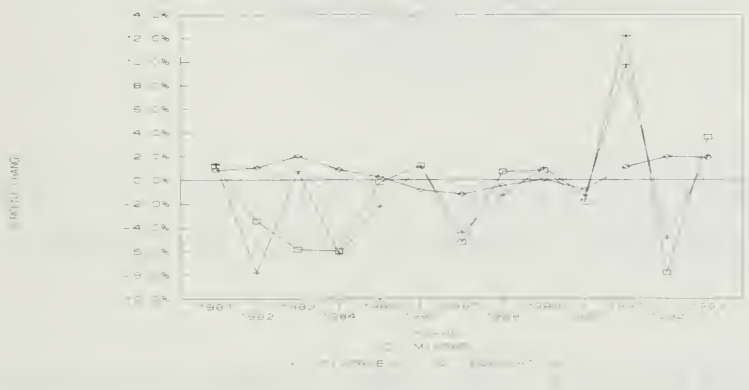


Table 28 on page 93-48 shows the frequency of marital termination by the number of minor children in the household and the age of the wife. More than 4,300 minor children were affected by marital termination in 1993. **Figure 31** shows the percent change from year to year in the number of marital terminations, the number of children affected, and the Montana population. Changes in the number of minors affected by marital terminations paralleled changes in the number of terminations, except in 1982 and 1983, with no apparent relationship to population changes.

Figure 31
ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN MARITAL TERMINATIONS,
CHILDREN AFFECTED, AND POPULATION
MONTANA, 1981 - 1993



Husbands terminating marriages tend to be older than their wives. **Table 27** on page 93-48 shows the ages of wives and husbands terminating marriages in Montana in 1993. Both the

wife and the husband were most likely to be 30 to 39 years old when the marriage was terminated. This age group accounted for 36.5% of wives and 34.7% of husbands.

1993

MONTANA

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLES

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS
BUREAU

SYMBOLS USED IN THESE TABLES

Quantity is zero	-
Rate or percent is less than 0.05	0.0
Data are not applicable or not reliable	---

MONTANA VITAL STATISTICS TABLES

1993

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TABLE 1

FREQUENCY AND RATE OR RATIO OF
DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATH BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1993

YEAR	ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION	DEATHS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
		NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATIO**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE++
1910	376,053	3,999	10.6	6,124	16.3	---	---	714	116.6	62	1,012.4
1915	468,067	5,072	10.8	11,132	23.8	---	---	816	73.3	91	817.5
1920	548,339	5,289	9.6	11,862	21.6	---	---	862	72.7	104	876.7
1925	542,834	5,188	9.6	10,302	19.0	343	33.3	726	70.5	83	805.7
1930	537,606	5,435	10.1	10,004	18.6	286	28.6	569	56.9	67	669.7
1935	549,077	6,291	11.5	10,029	18.3	232	23.1	602	60.0	52	518.5
1940	559,456	5,722	10.2	11,468	20.5	216	18.8	527	46.0	39	340.1
1945	504,600	5,414	10.7	10,601	21.0	184	17.4	363	34.2	17	160.4
1946	521,900	5,595	10.7	12,858	24.6	224	17.4	448	34.8	18	140.0
1947	539,200	5,760	10.7	15,086	28.0	238	15.8	484	32.1	16	106.1
1948	556,500	5,884	10.6	15,035	27.0	236	15.7	461	30.7	14	93.1
1949	573,800	5,878	10.2	15,366	26.8	231	15.0	457	29.7	14	91.1
1950	591,024	5,817	9.8	15,592	26.4	233	14.9	441	28.3	20	128.3
1951	596,000	5,964	10.0	15,929	26.7	248	15.6	425	26.7	10	62.8
1952	602,000	5,974	9.9	16,479	27.4	253	15.4	448	27.2	8	48.5
1953	616,000	6,125	9.9	16,596	26.9	232	14.0	480	28.9	3	---
1954	624,000	6,030	9.7	17,276	27.7	247	14.3	398	23.0	5	28.9
1955	636,000	6,115	9.6	17,454	27.4	221	12.7	433	24.8	5	28.6
1956	656,000	6,450	9.8	17,703	27.0	239	13.5	495	28.0	2	---
1957	667,000	6,486	9.7	18,219	27.3	224	12.3	462	25.4	5	27.4
1958	666,000	6,265	9.4	17,275	25.9	233	13.5	444	25.7	3	---
1959	669,000	6,570	9.8	17,646	26.4	223	12.6	431	24.4	3	---
1960	674,767	6,525	9.7	17,448	25.9	190	10.9	435	24.9	5	28.7
1961	682,000	6,338	9.3	17,368	25.5	194	11.2	441	25.4	2	---
1962	709,000	6,418	9.1	16,818	23.7	210	12.5	436	25.9	7	41.6
1963	707,000	6,609	9.3	15,934	22.5	194	12.2	383	24.0	2	---
1964	705,000	6,851	9.7	15,094	21.4	200	13.3	403	26.7	7	46.4
1965	706,000	6,578	9.3	13,641	19.3	177	13.0	338	24.8	2	---
1966	702,000	6,864	9.8	12,623	18.0	140	11.1	286	22.7	3	---
1967	701,000	6,549	9.3	12,087	17.2	141	11.7	290	24.0	3	---
1968	693,000	6,534	9.4	11,992	17.3	146	12.2	233	19.4	1	---
1969	694,000	6,694	9.6	11,762	16.9	132	11.2	246	20.9	1	---
1970	694,409	6,597	9.5	12,622	18.2	140	11.1	272	21.5	3	---
1971	710,000	6,860	9.7	12,347	17.4	127	10.3	267	21.6	–	–
1972	719,000	6,896	9.6	11,444	15.9	129	11.3	225	19.7	4	---
1973	721,000	6,870	9.5	11,392	15.8	105	9.2	222	19.5	–	–
1974	735,000	6,552	8.9	12,273	16.7	125	10.2	202	16.5	1	---
1975	748,000	6,539	8.7	12,070	16.1	112	9.3	187	15.5	3	---
1976	753,000	6,733	8.9	12,606	16.7	104	8.3	209	16.6	–	–
1977	761,000	6,397	8.4	13,304	17.5	119	8.9	183	13.8	1	---
1978	785,000	6,484	8.3	13,545	17.3	110	8.1	155	11.4	3	---
1979	786,000	6,471	8.2	14,057	17.9	116	8.3	151	10.7	4	---
1980	786,690	6,664	8.5	14,208	18.1	104	7.3	176	12.4	2	---
1981	793,000	6,709	8.5	14,309	18.0	85	5.9	153	10.7	–	–
1982	801,000	6,625	8.3	14,538	18.1	93	6.4	147	10.1	1	---
1983	817,000	6,699	8.2	14,054	17.2	91	6.5	126	9.0	4	---
1984	824,000	6,698	8.1	14,141	17.2	110	7.8	125	8.8	1	---
1985	826,000	6,725	8.1	13,497	16.3	96	7.1	139	10.3	–	–
1986	819,000	6,738	8.2	12,728	15.5	95	7.5	122	9.6	2	---
1987	809,000	6,597	8.2	12,239	15.1	96	7.8	121	9.9	–	–
1988	805,000	6,759	8.4	11,682	14.5	92	7.9	100	8.6	1	---
1989	805,600	6,735	8.4	11,667	14.5	86	7.4	132	11.3	–	–
1990	799,065	6,835	8.6	11,602	14.5	78	6.7	106	9.1	–	–
1991	808,000	6,995	8.7	11,498	14.2	90	7.8	82	7.1	1	---
1992	823,700	7,067	8.6	11,468	13.9	84	7.3	85	7.4	–	–
1993	839,000	7,457	8.9	11,362	13.5	74	6.5	84	7.4	–	–

* DATA FOR 1910–1945 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINNING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
\+ PER 1,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION. U. S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED ON YEARS ENDING IN ZERO
** PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.
\++ PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 2

STATE POPULATION BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993, 1990 AND 1980

COUNTY	1993 ESTIMATED POPULATION*	1990 U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATION	1980 U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATION
MONTANA, TOTAL	839,000	799,065	786,690
BEAVERHEAD	8,730	8,424	8,186
BIG HORN	11,850	11,337	11,096
BLAINE	6,880	6,728	6,999
BROADWATER	3,620	3,318	3,267
CARBON	8,390	8,080	8,099
CARTER	1,490	1,503	1,799
CASCADE	80,300	77,691	80,696
CHOUTEAU	5,490	5,452	6,092
CUSTER	11,870	11,697	13,109
DANIELS	2,120	2,266	2,835
DAWSON	9,080	9,505	11,805
DEER LODGE	10,040	10,278	12,518
FALLON	3,010	3,103	3,763
FERGUS	12,580	12,083	13,076
FLATHEAD	64,890	59,218	51,966
GALLATIN	55,390	50,463	42,865
GARFIELD	1,430	1,589	1,656
GLACIER	12,440	12,121	10,628
GOLDEN VALLEY	910	912	1,026
GRANITE	2,550	2,548	2,700
HILL	18,070	17,654	17,985
JEFFERSON	8,480	7,939	7,029
JUDITH BASIN	2,270	2,282	2,646
LAKE	22,720	21,041	19,056
LEWIS & CLARK	51,040	47,485	43,039
LIBERTY	2,280	2,295	2,329
LINCOLN	17,900	17,481	17,752
MCCONE	2,100	2,276	2,702
MADISON	6,200	5,989	5,448
MEAGHER	1,830	1,819	2,154
MINERAL	3,530	3,315	3,675
MISSOULA	84,690	78,687	76,016
MUSSELSHELL	4,160	4,106	4,428
PARK	15,090	14,562	12,869
PETROLEUM	510	519	655
PHILLIPS	5,160	5,163	5,367
PONDERA	6,280	6,433	6,731
POWDER RIVER	2,050	2,090	2,520
POWELL	6,880	6,620	6,958
PRAIRIE	1,300	1,383	1,836
RAVALLI	28,450	25,010	22,493
RICHLAND	10,660	10,716	12,243
ROOSEVELT	11,000	10,999	10,467
ROSEBUD	10,890	10,505	9,899
SANDERS	9,040	8,669	8,675
SHERIDAN	4,490	4,732	5,414
SILVER BOW	34,240	33,941	38,092
STILLWATER	6,910	6,536	5,598
SWEET GRASS	3,160	3,154	3,216
TETON	6,290	6,271	6,491
TOOLE	5,030	5,046	5,559
TREASURE	880	874	981
VALLEY	8,200	8,239	10,250
WHEATLAND	2,290	2,246	2,359
WIBAUX	1,130	1,191	1,476
YELLOWSTONE	120,710	113,419	108,035
YELLOWSTONE PARK	50	52	66

* THE 1993 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES WERE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WHEN TABLES REQUIRING POPULATION DATA WERE PREPARED. NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., PRODUCED THE POPULATION ESTIMATES SHOWN HERE AND USED IN 1993 RATE CALCULATIONS.

TABLE 3

FREQUENCY OF DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATH
BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY	DEATHS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
	OCC.	RES	OCC.	RES	OCC.	RES	OCC.	RES	OCC.	RES
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,434	7,457	11,177	11,362	77	74	68	84	-	-
BEAVERHEAD	88	81	104	125	1	1	1	1	-	-
BIG HORN	74	102	238	245	2	1	-	1	-	-
BLAINE	29	73	3	120	-	1	1	2	-	-
BROADWATER	37	40	6	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARBON	75	94	26	85	-	1	-	2	-	-
CARTER	7	20	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASCADE	796	715	1,538	1,283	10	9	15	7	-	-
CHOUTEAU	62	77	2	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTER	186	147	312	176	2	1	2	2	-	-
DANIELS	32	38	7	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	83	94	49	100	1	1	1	1	-	-
DEER LODGE	105	140	52	99	2	1	-	-	-	-
FALLON	30	36	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
FERGUS	184	195	155	154	1	1	-	-	-	-
FLATHEAD	590	581	955	864	6	4	1	4	-	-
GALLATIN	267	295	689	674	3	4	4	4	-	-
GARFIELD	5	10	-	17	-	-	1	1	-	-
GLACIER	72	82	199	247	-	-	1	2	-	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	1	4	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANITE	13	21	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
HILL	149	131	420	283	2	-	1	3	-	-
JEFFERSON	41	59	2	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUDITH BASIN	5	17	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAKE	153	203	199	305	4	5	1	3	-	-
LEWIS & CLARK	422	395	734	657	7	6	5	8	-	-
LIBERTY	25	23	19	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	122	152	138	220	1	2	2	2	-	-
MCCONE	13	20	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	-
MADISON	69	65	24	64	-	-	-	1	-	-
MEAGHER	18	16	5	25	-	1	-	-	-	-
MINERAL	29	30	10	41	1	1	-	-	-	-
MISSOULA	751	608	1,430	1,110	10	9	11	8	-	-
MUSSELSHELL	36	61	2	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARK	117	131	239	188	4	2	-	1	-	-
PETROLEUM	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	36	43	10	69	-	2	-	-	-	-
PONDERA	47	56	51	69	1	1	-	-	-	-
POWDER RIVER	12	17	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWELL	81	87	27	73	-	1	1	1	-	-
PRAIRIE	10	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	225	265	239	329	-	1	-	2	-	-
RICHLAND	107	122	126	116	1	1	2	3	-	-
ROOSEVELT	103	110	189	247	1	1	1	3	-	-
ROSEBUD	57	73	2	183	-	3	-	1	-	-
SANDERS	74	101	5	88	-	-	1	2	-	-
SHERIDAN	43	50	37	37	1	1	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW	405	397	536	445	-	-	2	4	-	-
STILLWATER	73	76	47	99	-	1	-	-	-	-
SWEET GRASS	23	34	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETON	55	72	3	79	-	1	-	1	-	-
TOOLE	40	47	109	75	-	-	-	1	-	-
TREASURE	1	14	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	99	107	140	115	1	1	-	-	-	-
WHEATLAND	23	28	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX	9	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOWSTONE	1,225	973	2,068	1,702	15	9	14	12	-	-
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL DEATH BY RACE* AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY	DEATHS				LIVE BIRTHS				FETAL DEATHS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,457	7,108	321	28	11,362	9,970	1,247	145	74	67	7	–
BEAVERHEAD	81	80	–	1	125	122	2	1	1	1	–	–
BIG HORN	102	57	43	2	245	74	169	2	1	–	1	–
BLAINE	73	50	23	–	120	41	78	1	1	–	1	–
BROADWATER	40	40	–	–	40	39	1	–	–	–	–	–
CARBON	94	94	–	–	85	81	3	1	1	1	–	–
CARTER	20	20	–	–	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
CASCADE	715	696	16	3	1,283	1,141	90	52	9	9	–	–
CHOUTEAU	77	77	–	–	63	61	2	–	–	–	–	–
CUSTER	147	145	1	1	176	165	11	–	1	1	–	–
DANIELS	38	38	–	–	23	22	1	–	–	–	–	–
DAWSON	94	94	–	–	100	99	1	–	1	1	–	–
DEER LODGE	140	135	4	1	99	94	5	–	1	1	–	–
FALLON	36	36	–	–	31	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
FERGUS	195	191	4	–	154	150	3	1	1	1	–	–
FLATHEAD	581	573	7	1	864	843	14	7	4	4	–	–
GALLATIN	295	291	3	1	674	656	11	7	4	4	–	–
GARFIELD	10	9	1	–	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
GLACIER	82	43	39	–	247	74	173	–	–	–	–	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	4	4	–	–	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRANITE	21	21	–	–	19	18	–	1	–	–	–	–
HILL	131	112	19	–	283	179	104	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	59	58	–	1	88	85	1	2	–	–	–	–
JUDITH BASIN	17	17	–	–	28	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAKE	203	164	39	–	305	210	92	3	5	4	1	–
LEWIS & CLARK	395	389	5	1	657	624	29	4	6	6	–	–
LIBERTY	23	23	–	–	26	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN	152	151	1	–	220	215	2	3	2	2	–	–
MCCONE	20	20	–	–	25	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	65	65	–	–	64	63	1	–	–	–	–	–
MEAGHER	16	16	–	–	25	23	2	–	1	1	–	–
MINERAL	30	30	–	–	41	40	–	1	1	1	–	–
MISSOULA	608	597	9	2	1,110	1,063	29	18	9	9	–	–
MUSSELSHELL	61	60	1	–	41	41	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARK	131	130	1	–	188	186	2	–	2	2	–	–
PETROLEUM	5	5	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
PHILLIPS	43	38	5	–	69	65	4	–	2	2	–	–
PONDERA	56	53	3	–	69	59	7	3	1	1	–	–
POWDER RIVER	17	16	1	–	33	32	1	–	–	–	–	–
POWELL	87	86	1	–	73	72	–	1	1	1	–	–
PRAIRIE	13	13	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
RAVALLI	265	262	3	–	329	319	3	7	1	1	–	–
RICHLAND	122	121	1	–	116	110	5	1	1	1	–	–
ROOSEVELT	110	64	46	–	247	78	167	2	1	–	1	–
ROSEBUD	73	56	17	–	183	95	88	–	3	1	2	–
SANDERS	101	93	7	1	88	80	6	2	–	–	–	–
SHERIDAN	50	48	2	–	37	37	–	–	1	1	–	–
SILVER BOW	397	394	2	1	445	422	19	4	–	–	–	–
STILLWATER	76	76	–	–	99	96	2	1	1	1	–	–
SWEET GRASS	34	34	–	–	36	35	1	–	–	–	–	–
TETON	72	71	1	–	79	76	3	–	1	1	–	–
TOOLE	47	46	–	1	75	73	2	–	–	–	–	–
TREASURE	14	14	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
VALLEY	107	98	5	4	115	99	15	1	1	1	–	–
WHEATLAND	28	28	–	–	33	30	1	2	–	–	–	–
WIBAUX	11	11	–	–	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
YELLOWSTONE	973	955	11	7	1,702	1,588	97	17	9	8	1	–
YELLOWSTONE PARK	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

* ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC". "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED. LIVE BIRTHS AND FETAL DEATHS ARE SHOWN BY RACE OF THE MOTHER.

TABLE 5

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS BY INFANT'S SEX, LEGITIMACY, PLURALITY, AND PARITY
MONTANA RESIDENTS 1990–1993

ITEM	1993		1992		1991		1990	
	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*
MONTANA TOTAL	11,362	100.0%	11,468	100.0%	11,498	100.0%	11,602	100.0%
SEX								
MALE	5,891	51.8	5,819	50.7	5,802	50.5	5,996	51.7
FEMALE	5,471	48.2	5,649	49.3	5,696	49.5	5,605	48.3
UNKNOWN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0
LEGITIMACY								
IN WEDLOCK	8,252	72.6	8,434	73.5	8,602	74.8	8,847	76.3
OUT OF WEDLOCK	3,103	27.3	3,031	26.4	2,893	25.2	2,750	23.7
NOT STATED	7	0.1	3	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0
MULTIPLE BIRTHS								
SINGLE	11,110	97.8	11,205	97.7	11,235	97.7	11,328	97.6
TWINS	243	2.1	255	2.2	251	2.2	268	2.3
TRIPLETS OR MORE	3	0.0	7	0.1	10	0.1	6	0.1
NOT STATED	6	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0	–	–
PARITY								
FIRST BIRTH	4,463	39.3	4,331	37.8	4,255	37.0	4,353	37.5
SECOND BIRTH	3,633	32.0	3,661	31.9	3,608	31.4	3,763	32.4
THIRD BIRTH	1,909	16.8	1,983	17.3	2,146	18.7	2,080	17.9
FOURTH BIRTH	757	6.7	863	7.5	886	7.7	897	7.7
FIFTH BIRTH	319	2.8	347	3.0	339	2.9	258	2.2
SIXTH BIRTH	149	1.3	153	1.3	157	1.4	117	1.0
SEVENTH BIRTH	64	0.6	64	0.6	46	0.4	53	0.5
EIGHTH BIRTH	28	0.2	28	0.2	30	0.3	26	0.2
NINTH OR MORE	27	0.2	33	0.3	26	0.2	26	0.2
NOT STATED	13	0.1	5	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0

* EACH PERCENTAGE HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF ONE PERCENT. HENCE, THE SUMS OF PARTS MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY FROM THE TOTALS.

TABLE 6

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF FACILITY OR ATTENDANT AND BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY	TOTAL	NUMBER AND PERCENT ATTENDED BY					
		BOA* AND IN HOSPITAL		PHYSICIAN NOT IN HOSPITAL		OTHER NOT IN HOSPITAL	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA TOTAL	11,177	10,866	97.2	8	0.1	303	2.7
BEAVERHEAD	104	99	95.2	-	-	5	4.8
BIG HORN	238	236	99.2	-	-	2	0.8
BLAINE	3	2	---	-	-	1	---
BROADWATER	6	5	---	-	-	1	---
CARBON	26	24	---	-	-	2	---
CARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASCADE	1,538	1,486	96.6	1	0.1	51	3.3
CHOUTEAU	2	-	-	-	-	2	---
CUSTER	312	311	99.7	-	-	1	0.3
DANIELS	7	7	---	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	49	49	100.0	-	-	-	-
DEER LODGE	52	52	100.0	-	-	-	-
FALLON	30	30	100.0	-	-	-	-
FERGUS	155	155	100.0	-	-	-	-
FLATHEAD	955	924	96.8	1	0.1	30	3.1
GALLATIN	689	656	95.2	-	-	33	4.8
GARFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLACIER	199	199	100.0	-	-	-	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANITE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HILL	420	418	99.5	-	-	2	0.5
JEFFERSON	2	-	-	-	-	2	---
JUDITH BASIN	1	-	-	-	-	1	---
LAKE	199	191	96.0	1	0.5	7	3.5
LEWIS & CLARK	734	723	98.5	-	-	11	1.5
LIBERTY	19	19	---	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	138	134	97.1	-	-	4	2.9
MCCONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	24	23	---	-	-	1	---
MEAGHER	5	5	---	-	-	-	-
MINERAL	10	9	---	-	-	1	---
MISSOULA	1,430	1,397	97.7	1	0.1	32	2.2
MUSSELSHELL	2	1	---	-	-	1	---
PARK	239	189	79.1	-	-	50	20.9
PETROLEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	10	8	---	-	-	2	---
PONDERA	51	51	100.0	-	-	-	-
POWDER RIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWELL	27	27	---	-	-	-	-
PRAIRIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	239	216	90.4	-	-	23	9.6
RICHLAND	126	126	100.0	-	-	-	-
ROOSEVELT	189	187	98.9	1	0.5	1	0.5
ROSEBUD	2	1	---	-	-	1	---
SANDERS	5	1	---	-	-	4	---
SHERIDAN	37	37	100.0	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW	536	533	99.4	-	-	3	0.6
STILLWATER	47	45	95.7	-	-	2	4.3
SWEET GRASS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETON	3	3	---	-	-	-	-
TOOLE	109	106	97.2	2	1.8	1	0.9
TREASURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	140	140	100.0	-	-	-	-
WHEATLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOWSTONE	2,068	2,041	98.7	1	0.0	26	1.3

* BORN ON ARRIVAL

--- PERCENT WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN THIRTY BIRTHS IN A COUNTY.

TABLE 7

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY BIRTHWEIGHT AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS		1,500 - 2,499 GRAMS		2,500 - 3,999 GRAMS		4,000 GRAMS OR MORE	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA TOTAL*	11,356	94	0.8	587	5.2	9,538	84.0	1,137	10.0
BEAVERHEAD	125	-	-	7	5.6	108	86.4	10	8.0
BIG HORN	245	-	-	10	4.1	185	75.5	50	20.4
BLAINE	120	-	-	5	4.2	97	80.8	18	15.0
BROADWATER	40	-	-	1	2.5	38	95.0	1	2.5
CARBON	85	3	3.5	8	9.4	70	82.4	4	4.7
CARTER	17	-	-	-	-	12	---	5	---
CASCADE	1,283	7	0.5	64	5.0	1,092	85.1	120	9.4
CHOUTEAU	63	-	-	3	4.8	56	88.9	4	6.3
CUSTER	176	2	1.1	11	6.3	146	83.0	17	9.7
DANIELS	23	-	-	1	---	18	---	4	---
DAWSON	100	1	1.0	2	2.0	80	80.0	17	17.0
DEER LODGE	99	-	-	5	5.1	87	87.9	7	7.1
FALLON	31	-	-	-	-	29	93.5	2	6.5
FERGUS	153	2	1.3	1	0.7	140	91.5	10	6.5
FLATHEAD	864	6	0.7	41	4.7	720	83.3	97	11.2
GALLATIN	674	5	0.7	46	6.8	561	83.2	62	9.2
GARFIELD	17	-	-	1	---	15	---	1	---
GLACIER	247	4	1.6	14	5.7	197	79.8	32	13.0
GOLDEN VALLEY	14	-	-	4	---	10	---	-	-
GRANITE	19	-	-	1	---	18	---	-	-
HILL	283	2	0.7	21	7.4	227	80.2	33	11.7
JEFFERSON	88	-	-	3	3.4	74	84.1	11	12.5
JUDITH BASIN	28	-	-	-	-	27	---	1	---
LAKE	305	4	1.3	13	4.3	260	85.2	28	9.2
LEWIS & CLARK	657	5	0.8	36	5.5	562	85.5	54	8.2
LIBERTY	26	-	-	1	---	22	---	3	---
LINCOLN	220	1	0.5	10	4.5	181	82.3	28	12.7
MCCONE	25	-	-	1	---	19	---	5	---
MADISON	64	1	1.6	5	7.8	54	84.4	4	6.3
MEAGHER	25	-	-	1	---	22	---	2	---
MINERAL	40	-	-	1	2.5	37	92.5	2	5.0
MISSOULA	1,110	14	1.3	56	5.0	923	83.2	117	10.5
MUSSELSHELL	41	-	-	3	7.3	36	87.8	2	4.9
PARK	188	3	1.6	7	3.7	161	85.6	17	9.0
PETROLEUM	5	-	-	-	-	5	---	-	-
PHILLIPS	69	-	-	2	2.9	54	78.3	13	18.8
PONDERA	69	1	1.4	3	4.3	60	87.0	5	7.2
POWDER RIVER	33	-	-	2	6.1	27	81.8	4	12.1
POWELL	73	-	-	1	1.4	68	93.2	4	5.5
PRAIRIE	13	-	-	1	---	11	---	1	---
RAVALLI	329	2	0.6	21	6.4	271	82.4	35	10.6
RICHLAND	116	1	0.9	10	8.6	97	83.6	8	6.9
ROOSEVELT	246	3	1.2	9	3.7	202	82.1	32	13.0
ROSEBUD	182	1	0.5	7	3.8	149	81.9	25	13.7
SANDERS	88	1	1.1	5	5.7	73	83.0	9	10.2
SHERIDAN	37	-	-	2	5.4	28	75.7	7	18.9
SILVER BOW	444	4	0.9	24	5.4	376	84.7	40	9.0
STILLWATER	99	1	1.0	5	5.1	78	78.8	15	15.2
SWEET GRASS	36	-	-	2	5.6	32	88.9	2	5.6
TETON	79	-	-	6	7.6	65	82.3	8	10.1
TOOLE	75	1	1.3	4	5.3	63	84.0	7	9.3
TREASURE	7	-	-	-	-	7	---	-	-
VALLEY	115	-	-	3	2.6	96	83.5	16	13.9
WHEATLAND	33	-	-	2	6.1	31	93.9	-	-
WIBAUX	11	-	-	-	-	10	---	1	---
YELLOWSTONE	1,701	19	1.1	95	5.6	1,450	85.2	137	8.1
YELLOWSTONE PARK	1	-	-	-	-	1	---	-	-

* BIRTHWEIGHT WAS NOT STATED FOR SIX BIRTHS.
--- PERCENT WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN THIRTY RESIDENT BIRTHS FOR THE COUNTY.

TABLE 8

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS
TO MONTANA RESIDENTS DELIVERING IN MONTANA
BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND MOTHER'S EDUCATION
MONTANA, 1993

EDUCATION OF MOTHER IN YEARS		TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVE BORN CHILDREN										
			ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN	EIGHT	NINE	TEN OR MORE	NOT STATED
MONTANA TOTAL	NUMBER	11,091	4,358	3,551	1,862	737	314	145	60	27	11	16	10
	PERCENT	100.0%	39.3	32.0	16.8	6.6	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
NONE	NUMBER	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS THAN 8 YEARS	NUMBER	25	13	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 YEARS	NUMBER	244	87	53	40	33	10	10	8	2	-	1	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	35.7	21.7	16.4	13.5	4.1	4.1	3.3	0.8	-	0.4	-
9 YEARS	NUMBER	331	164	72	50	23	8	7	3	1	1	2	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	49.5	21.8	15.1	6.9	2.4	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	-
10 YEARS	NUMBER	505	236	123	65	41	20	16	2	1	1	-	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	46.7	24.4	12.9	8.1	4.0	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-
11 YEARS	NUMBER	639	310	156	93	40	23	9	3	2	2	1	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	48.5	24.4	14.6	6.3	3.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	-
12 YEARS	NUMBER	4,086	1,574	1,293	725	280	120	54	20	7	3	6	4
	PERCENT	100.0%	38.5	31.6	17.7	6.9	2.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1 YR. COLLEGE	NUMBER	1,381	490	456	266	92	46	18	7	4	-	1	1
	PERCENT	100.0%	35.5	33.0	19.3	6.7	3.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	-	0.1	0.1
2 YRS. COLLEGE	NUMBER	1,184	415	445	189	77	27	13	7	7	1	3	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	35.1	37.6	16.0	6.5	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	-
3 YRS. COLLEGE	NUMBER	485	194	159	67	39	14	3	4	2	1	2	-
	PERCENT	100.0%	40.0	32.8	13.8	8.0	2.9	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	-
4 YRS. COLLEGE	NUMBER	1,436	555	532	240	68	26	7	5	-	2	-	1
	PERCENT	100.0%	38.6	37.0	16.7	4.7	1.8	0.5	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1
POST GRADUATE	NUMBER	751	313	252	119	38	19	7	1	1	-	-	1
	PERCENT	100.0%	41.7	33.6	15.8	5.1	2.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1
NOT STATED	NUMBER	23	6	4	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
	PERCENT	100.0%	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	---

--- PERCENT WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN THIRTY RESIDENT BIRTHS IN AN EDUCATION CATEGORY.

TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
	ALL CAUSES	7,457	3,765	195	3,343	154
001 - 139	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	92	49	7	36	-
001 - 009	INTESTINAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES	1	-	-	1	-
009	ILL-DEFINED INTESTINAL INFECTIONS	1	-	-	1	-
030 - 041	OTHER BACTERIAL DISEASES	47	22	2	23	-
031	DISEASES DUE TO OTHER MYCOBACTERIA	2	2	-	-	-
038	SEPTICEMIA	43	19	2	22	-
039	ACTINOMYCOTIC INFECTIONS	1	1	-	-	-
041	BACTERIAL INFECTION OF UNSPECIFIED SITE	1	-	-	1	-
042 - 044	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION	20	17	3	-	-
042	HIV INFECTION WITH SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	20	17	3	-	-
045 - 049	POLIOMYELITIS AND OTHER NON-ARTHROPOD BORNE VIRAL DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	-	-	1	-
046	SLOW VIRUS INFECTION OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	-	-	1	-
050 - 057	VIRAL DISEASES ACCOMPANIED BY EXANTHEM	3	1	-	2	-
053	HERPES ZOSTER	2	1	-	1	-
054	HERPES SIMPLEX	1	-	-	1	-
070 - 079	OTHER DISEASES DUE TO VIRUSES AND CHLAMYDIAE	3	1	1	1	-
070	VIRAL HEPATITIS	2	1	-	1	-
078	OTHER DISEASES DUE TO VIRUSES AND CHLAMYDIAE	1	-	1	-	-
090 - 099	SYPHILIS AND OTHER VENEREAL DISEASES	1	1	-	-	-
094	NEUROSYPHILIS	1	1	-	-	-
110 - 118	MYCOSES	5	3	-	2	-
112	CANDIDIASIS	1	-	-	1	-
114	COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	1	1	-	-	-
117	OTHER MYCOSES	3	2	-	1	-
130 - 136	OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	9	4	1	4	-
135	SARCOIDOSIS	5	3	-	2	-
136	OTHER & UNSPECIFIED INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES	4	1	1	2	-
137 - 139	LATE EFFECTS OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	2	-	-	2	-
137	LATE EFFECTS OF TUBERCULOSIS	2	-	-	2	-
140 - 239	NEOPLASMS	1,764	920	36	770	38
140 - 149	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	28	13	2	13	-
140	LIP	1	1	-	-	-
141	TONGUE	5	2	-	3	-
142	MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS	6	3	-	3	-
144	FLOOR OF THE MOUTH	2	2	-	-	-
145	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF MOUTH	5	1	1	3	-
146	OROPHARYNX	1	1	-	-	-
147	NASOPHARYNX	3	2	-	1	-
148	HYPOPHARYNX	2	1	-	1	-
149	OTHER & ILL-DEFINED SITES OF LIP, MOUTH, & PHARYNX	3	-	1	2	-
150 - 159	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM	416	219	13	176	8
150	ESOPHAGUS	20	15	2	3	-
151	STOMACH	38	26	2	10	-
152	SMALL INTESTINE INCLUDING DUODENUM	6	2	-	4	-
153	COLON	165	82	2	78	3
154	RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION AND ANUS	36	22	1	12	1
155	LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	41	21	3	17	-
156	GALL BLADDER AND EXTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	11	3	1	7	-
157	PANCREAS	93	47	1	41	4
158	RETROPERITONEUM AND PERITONEUM	1	-	-	1	-
159	ILL-DEFINED SITES OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM	5	1	1	3	-

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TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
160 - 165	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF RESPIRATORY AND INTRATHORACIC ORGANS	467	282	8	162	15
160	NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	2	-	1	1	-
161	LARYNX	11	10	-	1	-
162	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	450	271	7	157	15
163	PLEURA	1	1	-	-	-
164	THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	3	-	-	3	-
170 - 175	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF BONE, CONNECTIVE TISSUE, SKIN, AND BREAST	188	34	-	149	5
170	BONE AND ARTICULAR CARTILAGE	2	1	-	1	-
171	CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE	11	5	-	6	-
172	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN	21	14	-	7	-
173	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SKIN	13	11	-	1	1
174	FEMALE BREAST	139	1	-	134	4
175	MALE BREAST	2	2	-	-	-
179	UTERUS, PART UNSPECIFIED	7	-	-	7	-
180	CERVIX UTERI	19	-	-	18	1
182	BODY OF UTERUS	14	-	-	14	-
183	OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	44	-	-	41	3
184	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	3	-	-	3	-
185	PROSTATE	158	152	6	-	-
186	TESTIS	2	2	-	-	-
187	PENIS AND OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	1	1	-	-	-
188	URINARY BLADDER	36	24	-	12	-
189	KIDNEY AND OTHER UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	29	19	-	9	1
190 - 199	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	160	72	3	82	3
190	EYE	1	1	-	-	-
191	BRAIN	50	31	-	19	-
192	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	1	-	-	-
193	THYROID GLAND	2	1	-	1	-
195	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED SITES	8	4	-	4	-
199	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM WITHOUT SPECIFICATION OF SITE	98	34	3	58	3
200 - 208	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHATIC & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS.	166	87	4	73	2
200	LYMPHOSARCOMA AND RETICULOSARCOMA	1	-	-	1	-
201	HODGKIN'S DISEASE	4	3	-	1	-
202	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LYMPHOID AND HISTIOCYTIC TISSUE	69	34	-	34	1
203	MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE NEOPLASMS	27	15	1	11	-
204	LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	25	15	1	9	-
205	MYELOID LEUKEMIA	18	10	1	7	-
207	OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	2	2	-	-	-
208	LEUKEMIA OF UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE	20	8	1	10	1
210 - 229	BENIGN NEOPLASMS	9	7	-	2	-
211	OTHER PARTS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1	1	-	-	-
216	SKIN	1	1	-	-	-
225	BRAIN AND OTHER PARTS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	4	3	-	1	-
227	OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND RELATED STRUCTURES	3	2	-	1	-
235 - 238	NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR	9	3	-	6	-
235	DIGESTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS	1	1	-	-	-
237	ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND NERVOUS SYSTEM	3	-	-	3	-
238	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES AND TISSUES	5	2	-	3	-
239	NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE	8	5	-	3	-
240 - 279	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	246	96	6	129	15
240 - 246	DISORDERS OF THYROID GLAND	2	-	-	2	-
242	THYROTOXICOSIS WITH OR WITHOUT GOITER	1	-	-	1	-
246	OTHER DISORDERS OF THYROID	1	-	-	1	-

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TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
250 - 259	DISEASES OF OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS	192	77	5	97	13
250	DIABETES MELLITUS	191	76	5	97	13
255	DISORDERS OF ADRENAL GLANDS	1	1	-	-	-
260 - 269	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	16	6	-	9	1
263	OTHER & UNSPECIFIED PROTEIN OR CALORIE MALNUTRITION	16	6	-	9	1
270 - 279	OTHER METABOLIC AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	36	13	1	21	1
271	DISORDERS OF CARBOHYDRATE TRANSPORT AND METABOLISM	1	-	-	1	-
272	LIPOID METABOLISM	1	-	-	1	-
273	PLASMA PROTEIN METABOLISM	2	2	-	-	-
274	GOUT	1	1	-	-	-
275	DISORDERS OF MINERAL METABOLISM	3	-	-	2	1
276	FLUID, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE BALANCE	16	4	-	12	-
277	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED DISORDERS OF METABOLISM	7	3	1	3	-
278	OBESITY AND OTHER HYPERALIMENTATION	2	1	-	1	-
279	DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM	3	2	-	1	-
280 - 289	DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	23	14	-	8	1
284	APLASTIC ANEMIA	2	2	-	-	-
285	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANEMIAS	3	1	-	2	-
286	COAGULATION DEFECTS	1	1	-	-	-
287	PURPURA AND OTHER HEMORRHAGIC CONDITIONS	4	1	-	3	-
288	DISEASES OF WHITE BLOOD CELLS	1	-	-	-	1
289	OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	12	9	-	3	-
290 - 319	MENTAL DISORDERS	188	68	4	108	8
290 - 294	ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	94	29	1	64	-
290	SENILE AND PRESENILE ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	90	26	-	64	-
291	ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES	4	3	1	-	-
295 - 299	OTHER PSYCHOSES	38	15	-	23	-
296	AFFECTIVE PSYCHOSES	1	-	-	1	-
297	PARANOID STATES	1	-	-	1	-
298	OTHER NONORGANIC PSYCHOSES	36	15	-	21	-
300 - 316	NEUROTIC, PERSONALITY, AND OTHER NONPSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS	54	23	3	20	8
303	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	26	13	3	3	7
304	DRUG DEPENDENCE	2	2	-	-	-
305	NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS	5	2	-	2	1
307	SPECIAL SYMPTOMS OR SYNDROMES NOT CLASSIFIED	5	1	-	4	-
310	SPECIFIC NONPSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS AFTER ORGANIC BRAIN DAMAGE	14	5	-	9	-
311	DEPRESSIVE DISORDER, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	2	-	-	2	-
317 - 319	MENTAL RETARDATION	2	1	-	1	-
318	OTHER SPECIFIED MENTAL RETARDATION	1	1	-	-	-
319	UNSPECIFIED MENTAL RETARDATION	1	-	-	1	-
320 - 389	DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	192	79	8	103	2
320 - 326	INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)	1	1	-	-	-
322	MENINGITIS OF UNSPECIFIED CAUSE	1	1	-	-	-
330 - 337	HEREDITARY AND DEGENERATIVE DISEASES OF CNS	157	62	4	90	1
330	CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS USUALLY MANIFEST IN CHILDHOOD	1	1	-	-	-
331	ALZHEIMER'S AND OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATION	98	33	1	64	-
332	PARKINSON'S DISEASE	37	23	2	12	-
333	OTHER EXTRAPYRAMIDAL DISEASE AND ABNORMAL MOVEMENT DISORDERS	5	-	-	4	1
334	SPINOCEREBELLAR OISEASE	1	-	-	1	-
335	ANTERIOR HORN CELL DISEASE	13	4	1	8	-
336	OTHER DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD	2	1	-	1	-

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TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
340 - 349	OTHER DISORDERS OF CNS	28	12	4	11	1
340	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	9	5	-	4	-
343	INFANTILE CEREBRAL PALSY	1	-	1	-	-
344	OTHER PARALYTIC SYNDROMES	5	2	-	3	-
345	EPILEPSY	3	-	1	1	1
348	OTHER CONDITIONS OF BRAIN	8	4	2	2	-
349	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	2	1	-	1	-
350 - 359	DISORDERS OF PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	5	4	-	1	-
356	HEREDITARY AND IDIOPATHIC PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY	3	2	-	1	-
358	MYONEURAL DISORDERS	2	2	-	-	-
360 - 379	DISORDERS OF EYE AND ADNEXA	1	-	-	1	-
362	OTHER RETINAL DISORDERS	1	-	-	1	-
390 - 459	**DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**	**2,859**	**1,426**	**45**	**1,354**	**34**
390 - 392	ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER	1	-	-	1	-
390	RHEUMATIC FEVER WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART INVOLVEMT.	1	-	-	1	-
393 - 398	CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	33	8	1	21	3
394	DISEASES OF MITRAL VALVE	12	5	1	4	2
396	DISEASES OF MITRAL AND AORTIC VALVE	4	3	-	1	-
397	DISEASES OF OTHER ENDOCARDIAL STRUCTURES	4	-	-	4	-
398	OTHER RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	13	-	-	12	1
401 - 405	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	89	31	2	54	2
401	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	19	9	-	9	1
402	HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	50	15	2	32	1
403	HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	15	6	-	9	-
404	HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	5	1	-	4	-
410 - 414	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	1,227	713	19	490	5
410	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	655	412	11	230	2
411	OTHER ACUTE & SUBACUTE FORMS OF ISCHEMIC HEART DIS.	3	3	-	-	-
413	ANGINA PECTORIS	2	1	-	1	-
414	OTHER FORMS OF CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	567	297	8	259	3
415 - 417	DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION	47	19	1	26	1
415	ACUTE PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	31	13	-	17	1
416	CHRONIC PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	16	6	1	9	-
420 - 429	OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	747	346	16	376	9
421	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE ENDOCARDITIS	2	2	-	-	-
424	OTHER DISEASES OF ENDOCARDIUM	77	22	1	53	1
425	CARDIOMYOPATHY	66	40	1	23	2
426	CONDUCTION DISORDERS	2	1	-	1	-
427	CARDIAC DYSRHYTHMIAS	172	83	9	78	2
428	HEART FAILURE	233	95	2	134	2
429	ILL-DEFINED DESCRIPTIONS AND COMPLICATIONS OF HEART DISEASE	195	103	3	87	2
430 - 438	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	212	3	307	9
430	SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE	16	8	-	8	-
431	INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE	56	22	1	32	1
432	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE	8	4	-	4	-
433	OCCLUSION AND STENOSIS OF PRECEREBRAL ARTERIES	3	2	-	1	-
434	OCCLUSION OF CEREBRAL ARTERIES	29	10	-	19	-
435	TRANSIENT CEREBRAL ISCHEMIA	4	2	-	2	-
436	ACUTE BUT ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	355	137	2	209	7
437	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	40	18	-	21	1
438	LATE EFFECT OF CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	20	9	-	11	-
440 - 448	DISEASES OF ARTERIES, ARTERIOLES AND CAPILLARIES	172	91	3	74	4
440	ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	43	1	38	1
441	AORTIC ANEURYSM	62	32	1	28	1

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TABLE 9

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MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
442	OTHER ANEURYSM	3	2	-	1	-
443	OTHER PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE	16	10	-	4	2
444	ARTERIAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS	3	2	-	1	-
447	OTHER DISORDERS OF ARTERIES AND ARTERIOLES	5	2	1	2	-
451 - 459	DISEASES OF VEINS AND LYMPHATICS AND OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	12	6	-	5	1
451	PHLEBITIS AND THROMBOPHLEBITIS	5	2	-	2	1
453	OTHER VENOUS EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS	1	-	-	1	-
454	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES	1	1	-	-	-
458	HYPOTENSION	3	2	-	1	-
459	OTHER DISORDER OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	2	1	-	1	-
460 - 519	DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	851	464	17	356	14
460 - 466	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	7	4	-	3	-
463	ACUTE TONSILLITIS	1	1	-	-	-
464	ACUTE LARYNGITIS AND TRACHEITIS	1	1	-	-	-
465	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS OF MULTIPLE OR UNSPECIFIED SITE	3	-	-	3	-
466	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	2	2	-	-	-
470 - 478	OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASES	1	-	-	1	-
478	OTHER DISEASES OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT	1	-	-	1	-
480 - 487	PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	142	6	108	6
480	VIRAL PNEUMONIA	2	1	-	1	-
481	PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA	11	8	-	2	1
482	OTHER BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA	7	5	-	2	-
485	BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	13	4	1	8	-
486	PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	216	117	5	89	5
487	INFLUENZA	13	7	-	6	-
490 - 496	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	491	264	9	213	5
490	BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	2	2	-	-	-
491	CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	11	6	-	4	1
492	EMPHYSEMA	59	32	1	25	1
493	ASTHMA	21	6	-	14	1
494	BRONCHIECTASIS	1	1	-	-	-
496	CHRONIC AIRWAYS OBSTRUCT. NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	397	217	8	170	2
500 - 508	PNEUMOCONIOSES AND OTHER LUNG DISEASES AND EXTERNAL AGENTS	31	17	1	12	1
501	ASBESTOSIS	3	3	-	-	-
502	PNEUMOCONIOSIS DUE TO OTHER SILICA OR SILICATES	1	1	-	-	-
505	PNEUMOCONIOSIS, UNSPECIFIED	1	1	-	-	-
507	PNEUMONITIS DUE TO SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS	26	12	1	12	1
510 - 519	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	59	37	1	19	2
512	PNEUMOTHORAX	1	1	-	-	-
513	ABSCESS OF LUNG AND MEDIASTINUM	2	2	-	-	-
514	PULMONARY CONGESTION AND HYPOSTASIS	2	-	-	2	-
515	POSTINFLAMMATORY PULMONARY FIBROSIS	25	18	-	7	-
516	OTHER ALVEOLAR AND PARIETOALVEOLAR PNEUMOPATHY	4	2	-	1	1
518	OTHER DISEASES OF LUNG	23	12	1	9	1
519	OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-
520 - 579	DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	280	120	10	140	10
530 - 537	DISEASES OF ESOPHAGUS, STOMACH AND DUODENUM	37	24	1	12	-
530	DISEASES OF ESOPHAGUS	8	6	-	2	-
531	GASTRIC ULCER	6	5	-	1	-
532	DUODENAL ULCER	7	1	-	6	-
533	PEPTIC ULCER, SITE UNSPECIFIED	8	8	-	-	-
535	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS	3	3	-	-	-
537	OTHER DISORDERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	5	1	1	3	-

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MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
540 - 543	APPENDICITIS	1	1	-	-	-
540	ACUTE APPENDICITIS	1	1	-	-	-
550 - 553	HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY	3	1	-	2	-
550	INGUINAL HERNIA	1	1	-	-	-
552	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY, WITHOUT GANGRENE	1	-	-	1	-
553	OTHER WITHOUT MENTION OF OBSTRUCTION OR GANGRENE	1	-	-	1	-
555 - 558	NONINFECTIVE ENTERITIS AND COLITIS	38	13	-	24	1
556	IDIOPATHIC PROCTOCOLITIS	3	1	-	1	1
557	VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY OF INTESTINE	29	11	-	18	-
558	OTHER NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS	6	1	-	5	-
560 - 569	OTHER DISEASES OF INTESTINES AND PERITONEUM	54	18	-	36	-
560	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA	29	9	-	20	-
562	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	16	7	-	9	-
564	FUNCTIONAL DIGESTIVE DISORD., NOT ELSEWHERE CLASS.	1	-	-	1	-
565	ANAL FISSURE AND FISTULA	1	1	-	-	-
567	PERITONITIS	2	1	-	1	-
569	OTHER DISORDERS OF INTESTINE	5	-	-	5	-
570 - 579	OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	147	63	9	66	9
570	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE NECROSIS OF LIVER	2	2	-	-	-
571	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	84	40	8	30	6
572	LIVER ABSCESS AND SEQUELA OF CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE	10	4	1	5	-
573	OTHER DISORDERS OF LIVER	3	1	-	2	-
574	CHOLELITHIASIS	2	1	-	1	-
575	OTHER DISORDERS OF GALLBLADDER	5	-	-	4	1
576	OTHER DISORDERS OF BILIARY TRACT	4	3	-	-	1
577	DISEASES OF PANCREAS	12	5	-	6	1
578	GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE	24	7	-	17	-
579	INTESTINAL MALABSORPTION	1	-	-	1	-
580 - 629	DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	108	54	7	44	3
580 - 589	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND NEPHROSIS	59	30	4	24	1
580	ACUTE GLOMERULONEPHRITIS	2	1	-	1	-
583	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROPATHY, NOT ACUTE OR CHRONIC	3	3	-	-	-
584	ACUTE RENAL FAILURE	6	4	-	2	-
585	CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE	12	4	1	7	-
586	RENAL FAILURE, UNSPECIFIED	35	17	3	14	1
587	RENAL SCLEROSIS, UNSPECIFIED	1	1	-	-	-
590 - 599	OTHER URINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	46	22	3	19	2
590	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY	6	2	-	4	-
592	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	1	1	-	-	-
593	OTHER DISORDERS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	17	11	2	2	2
595	CYSTITIS	4	2	-	2	-
599	OTHER DISORDERS OF URETHRA AND URINARY TRACT	18	6	1	11	-
600 - 608	DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS	2	2	-	-	-
600	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	1	1	-	-	-
604	ORCHITIS AND EPIDIDYMITIS	1	1	-	-	-
617 - 629	OTHER DISORDERS OF FEMALE GENITAL TRACT	1	-	-	1	-
618	GENITAL PROLAPSE	1	-	-	1	-
680 - 709	DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	5	2	-	3	-
680 - 686	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	2	-	-	2	-
682	OTHER CELLULITIS AND ABSCESS	2	-	-	2	-
690 - 698	OTHER INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	2	1	-	1	-
694	BULLOUS DERMATOSES	1	1	-	-	-
695	ERYTHEMATOUS CONDITIONS	1	-	-	1	-

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TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
700 - 709	OTHER SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASE	1	1	-	-	-
707	CHRONIC ULCER OF SKIN	1	1	-	-	-
710 - 739	DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TIS.	48	7	-	38	3
710 - 719	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	31	5	-	25	1
710	DIFFUSE DISEASES OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE	14	2	-	11	1
714	RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS AND OTHER INFLAMMATORY POLYARTHROPATHIES	10	1	-	9	-
715	OSTEOARTHROSIS AND ALLIED DISORDERS	4	2	-	2	-
716	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ARTHROPATHIES	3	-	-	3	-
720 - 724	DORSOPATHIES	2	1	-	1	-
721	SPONDYLOSIS AND ALLIED DISORDERS	2	1	-	1	-
725 - 729	RHEUMATISM, EXCLUDING THE BACK	2	-	-	1	1
725	POLYMYALGIA RHEUMATICA	1	-	-	1	-
729	OTHER DISORDERS OF SOFT TISSUES	1	-	-	-	1
730 - 739	OSTEOPATHIES, CHONDROPATHIES AND ACQUIRED MUSCULOSKELETAL DEFORMITIES	13	1	-	11	1
730	OSTEOMYELITIS, PERIOSTITIS & OTHER BONE INFECTIONS	2	-	-	1	1
733	OTHER DISORDERS OF BONE AND CARTILAGE	9	1	-	8	-
737	CURVATURE OF SPINE	2	-	-	2	-
740 - 759	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	40	19	3	17	1
740	ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	2	-	-	2	-
742	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-
745	BULBUS CORDIS ANOMALIES AND ANOMALIES OF CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE	5	3	-	2	-
746	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF HEART	11	4	3	4	-
747	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5	2	-	2	1
748	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1	1	-	-	-
750	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENT. TRACT	1	-	-	1	-
753	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF URINARY SYSTEM	3	2	-	1	-
756	OTHER CONGENITAL MUSCULOSKELETAL ANOMALIES	1	-	-	1	-
758	CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	5	2	-	3	-
759	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	4	3	-	1	-
760 - 779	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD	42	19	5	15	3
760	FETUS OR NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL CONDITION THAT MAY BE UNRELATED TO PRESENT PREGNANCY	1	-	-	1	-
761	FETUS OR NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	5	3	-	1	1
762	FETUS OR NEWBORN AFFECTED BY COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	7	1	2	4	-
765	DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION AND UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	3	3	-	-	-
768	INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA AND BIRTH ASPHYXIA	3	-	1	1	1
769	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	6	3	-	3	-
770	OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OF FETUS AND NEWBORN	5	2	1	1	1
771	INFECTION SPECIFIC TO THE PERINATAL PERIOD	2	1	-	1	-
776	HEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS OF FETUS AND NEWBORN	1	1	-	-	-
777	PERINATAL DISORDERS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-
778	CONDITION INVOLVING THE INTEGUMENT AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION OF FETUS AND NEWBORN	1	-	-	1	-
779	OTHER ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD	6	3	1	2	-
780 - 799	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	132	50	6	74	2
780 - 789	SYMPTOMS	11	4	-	7	-
780	GENERAL SYMPTOMS	1	-	-	1	-
781	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING NERVOUS & MUSCULOSKELETAL SYS.	1	1	-	-	-
785	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	3	1	-	2	-
786	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OTHER CHEST SYMPTOMS	1	1	-	-	-

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TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
787	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	2	1	-	1	-
789	OTHER SYMPTOMS INVOLVING ABDOMEN AND PELVIS	3	-	-	3	-
797 - 799	ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES OF MORTALITY	121	46	6	67	2
797	SENILITY WITHOUT MENTION OF PSYCHOSIS	27	7	-	20	-
798	SUDDEN DEATH, CAUSE UNKNOWN	22	14	3	4	1
799	OTHER ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	72	25	3	43	1
800 - 999	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY AND POISONING	587	378	41	148	20
800 - 807	RAILWAY ACCIDENTS	3	3	-	-	-
805	HIT BY ROLLING STOCK	3	3	-	-	-
810 - 819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	180	92	20	53	15
810	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH TRAIN	8	5	1	-	2
812	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	58	25	2	26	5
813	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH OTHER VEHICLE	3	3	-	-	-
814	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	11	4	4	3	-
815	OTHER TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVOLVING COLLISION ON THE HIGHWAY	22	13	4	4	1
816	LOSS OF CONTROL, WITHOUT COLLISION ON THE HIGHWAY	67	36	8	16	7
818	OTHER NONCOLLISION TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	6	4	-	2	-
819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT OF UNSPECIF. NATURE	5	2	1	2	-
820 - 825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON-TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	2	1	-	1	-
820	INVOLVING MOTOR-DRIVEN SNOW VEHICLE	1	-	-	1	-
825	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	1	1	-	-	-
826 - 829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	2	2	-	-	-
828	ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN	2	2	-	-	-
830 - 838	WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	7	7	-	-	-
830	ACCIDENT TO WATERCRAFT CAUSING SUBMERSION	3	3	-	-	-
832	OTHER ACCIDENTAL SUBMERSION OR DROWNING IN WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENT	2	2	-	-	-
838	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENT	2	2	-	-	-
840 - 845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	5	4	-	1	-
841	ACCIDENT TO POWERED AIRCRAFT, OTHER & UNSPECIFIED	4	3	-	1	-
844	OTHER SPECIFIED AIR TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	1	1	-	-	-
850 - 858	ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICALS	9	6	-	3	-
850	BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, ANTIRHEUMATICS	1	1	-	-	-
854	BY OTHER PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS	3	3	-	-	-
855	BY OTHER DRUGS ACTING ON CENTRAL AND AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEMS	1	-	-	1	-
858	BY OTHER DRUGS	4	2	-	2	-
860 - 869	ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY OTHER SOLID AND LIQUID SUBSTANCES, GASES, AND VAPORS	8	3	-	4	1
860	BY ALCOHOL, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	4	1	-	3	-
861	BY CLEANSING AND POLISHING AGENT, PAINT & VARNISH	2	-	-	1	1
868	BY OTHER UTILITY GAS AND OTHER CARBON MONOXIDE	2	2	-	-	-
878 - 879	SURGICAL AND MEDICAL PROCEDURES CAUSING REACTION OR LATER COMPLICATIONS WITHOUT MISADVENTURE	2	2	-	-	-
878	SURGICAL PROCEDURES CAUSING REACTION WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE AT THE TIME OF OPERATION	1	1	-	-	-
879	OTHER PROCEDURES WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE	1	1	-	-	-
880 - 888	ACCIDENTAL FALLS	69	34	3	32	-
880	FALL ON OR FROM STAIRS OR STEPS	7	4	-	3	-
881	FALL ON OR FROM LADDERS OR SCAFFOLDING	1	1	-	-	-
882	FALL FROM OR OUT OF BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE	4	3	-	1	-
884	OTHER FALL FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	10	5	1	4	-

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TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNAT. CLASS. CODE (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
885	FALL ON SAME LEVEL FROM SLIPPING, TRIPPING OR STUMBLING	9	5	1	3	-
887	FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPECIFIED	5	2	-	3	-
888	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FALL	33	14	1	18	-
890 - 899	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY FIRE AND FLAMES	15	11	-	4	-
890	CONFLAGRATION IN PRIVATE DWELLING	11	7	-	4	-
892	CONFLAGRATION NOT IN BUILDING OR STRUCTURE	1	1	-	-	-
893	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY IGNITION OF CLOTHING	2	2	-	-	-
894	IGNITION OF HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL	1	1	-	-	-
900 - 909	ACCIDENTS DUE TO NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	12	10	2	-	-
901	EXCESSIVE COLD	7	5	2	-	-
907	LIGHTNING	2	2	-	-	-
909	CATACLYSMIC EARTH SURFACE MOVEMENTS	3	3	-	-	-
910 - 915	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY SUBMERSION, SUFFOCATION AND FOREIGN BODIES	25	16	3	6	-
910	ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION	10	7	2	1	-
911	INHALATION AND INGESTION OF FOOD CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SUFFOCATION	7	3	-	4	-
912	INHALATION AND INGESTION OF OTHER OBJECT CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SUFFOCATION	4	3	-	1	-
913	ACCIDENTAL MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION	4	3	1	-	-
916 - 928	OTHER ACCIDENTS	30	29	1	-	-
916	STRUCK ACCIDENTALLY BY FALLING OBJECT	6	5	1	-	-
917	STRIKING AGAINST OR STRUCK ACCIDENTALLY BY OBJECT OR PERSONS	2	2	-	-	-
918	CAUGHT ACCIDENTALLY IN OR BETWEEN OBJECTS	1	1	-	-	-
919	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY MACHINERY	8	8	-	-	-
922	CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	8	8	-	-	-
924	BY HOT SUBSTANCE/OBJECT, CAUSTIC MATERIAL & STEAM	1	1	-	-	-
925	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY ELECTRIC CURRENT	3	3	-	-	-
928	OTHER & UNSPECIF. ENVIRONMENTAL & ACCIDENTAL CAUSE	1	1	-	-	-
929	LATE EFFECTS OF ACCIDENTAL INJURY	7	6	-	1	-
950 - 959	SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURY	154	122	2	28	2
950	POISONING BY SOLID OR LIQUID SUBSTANCE	12	6	-	4	2
952	POISONING BY OTHER GASES AND VAPORS	17	10	-	7	-
953	INJURY BY HANGING, STRANGULATION, AND SUFFOCATION	15	11	-	4	-
955	INJURY BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	105	90	2	13	-
956	INJURY BY CUTTING AND PIERCING INSTRUMENTS	1	1	-	-	-
957	INJURY BY JUMPING FROM HIGH PLACE	1	1	-	-	-
958	INJURY BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	3	3	-	-	-
960 - 969	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED BY OTHERS	39	19	7	11	2
963	ASSAULT BY HANGING AND STRANGULATION	1	1	-	-	-
965	ASSAULT BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	24	13	2	9	-
966	ASSAULT BY CUTTING AND PIERCING INSTRUMENT	8	2	4	-	2
968	ASSAULT BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	5	2	1	2	-
969	LATE EFFECTS OF INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED BY OTHER PERSON	1	1	-	-	-
970 - 978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	2	2	-	-	-
970	INJURY DUE TO LEGAL INTERVENTION BY FIREARMS	2	2	-	-	-
980 - 989	INJURY WITH INTENTION UNDETERMINED	16	9	3	4	-
980	POISONING BY SOLID OR LIQUID SUBSTANCES	7	2	2	3	-
983	HANGING, STRANGULATION OR SUFFOCATION, UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	2	2	-	-	-
984	DROWNING, INTENTION UNDETERMINED	2	1	1	-	-
985	INJURY BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	3	2	-	1	-
988	INJURY BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	2	2	-	-	-

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TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL			AGE GROUP											
				UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	7,457	3,960	3,497	49	35	3	2	10	5	8	4	12	7	24	13
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	2,859	1,471	1,388	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
HEART DISEASE	2,110	1,141	969	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	655	423	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	572	309	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	47	20	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE HEART OR RENAL AND HEART DISEASE	55	18	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART	34	9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER HEART DISEASE	747	362	385	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (INCL. STROKE)	531	215	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	44	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AORTIC ANEURYSM	62	33	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HYPERTENSION	34	15	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	39	23	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEOPLASMS	1,764	956	808	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	-	-
CANCER	1,738	941	797	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	450	278	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLON	165	84	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION & ANUS	36	23	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSTATE	158	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMALE BREAST	139	1	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CERVIX UTERI	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTERUS, OVARY & OTHER UTER. ADNEXA	65	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEUKEMIA	65	38	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
OTHER LYMPHOID & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS.	101	53	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PANCREAS	93	48	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRAIN	50	31	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
STOMACH	38	28	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URINARY BLADDER	36	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIDNEY & UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	29	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	28	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESOPHAGUS	20	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANCER - ALL OTHER	246	124	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE 10

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MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL			AGE GROUP											
				UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER NEOPLASMS	26	15	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	851	481	370	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	491	273	218	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMPHYSEMA	59	33	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASTHMA	21	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRONCHITIS	13	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTR. PULMONARY DIS.	398	226	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	148	114	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA	249	141	108	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA	13	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	98	60	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRAUMATIC INJURY AND POISONING	587	419	168	-	1	2	-	6	1	4	1	10	3	21	13
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	182	113	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8
OTHER ACCIDENTS	194	142	52	-	1	2	-	4	1	2	-	2	-	5	1
OTHER TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	17	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	69	37	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	25	19	6	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	17	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWELLING FIRE	11	7	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FIRE AND FLAME	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENT CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
EXCESSIVE COLD	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURY & POISONING	36	35	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
SUICIDE	154	124	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	4
SUICIDE BY FIREARM	105	92	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	2
OTHER SUICIDE	49	32	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
HOMICIDE	39	26	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-
ASSAULT BY FIREARM	24	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
OTHER HOMICIDE	15	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
INJURY - INTENTION UNDETERMINED	16	12	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL			AGE GROUP											
				UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	280	130	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	84	48	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	196	82	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC CONDITIONS AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	246	102	144	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
DIABETES MELLITUS	191	81	110	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, & METABOLIC CONDITIONS & IMMUNITY DISORDERS	55	21	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	16	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER METABOLIC & IMMUNITY DISORD.	39	15	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISEASES	192	87	105	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	99	35	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	33	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NERVOUS SYS. & SENSE ORGAN DIS.	93	52	41	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	37	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF CNS	50	23	27	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER NERV. SYS. & SENSE ORGAN DIS.	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	188	72	116	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENILE AND PRESENILE ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	90	26	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PSYCHOSES	42	19	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	26	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS	30	11	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	108	61	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYND. & NEPHROSIS	59	34	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	49	27	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	92	56	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
SEPTICEMIA	43	21	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIV INFECTION	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
TUBERCULDSIS	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES	27	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL			AGE GROUP											
				UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	42	24	18	23	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	7	3	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	6	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	5	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	5	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COND. UNRELATED TO PREGNANCY	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA & BIRTH ASPHYXIA	3	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL INFECTIONS	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PERINATAL CONDITIONS	8	5	3	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	40	22	18	10	10	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
BULBUS CORDIS & CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOS.	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	11	7	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	5	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	5	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPINA BIFIDA AND OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES	7	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	132	56	76	14	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	121	52	69	14	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENILITY WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	27	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	19	14	5	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ILL DEFINED & UNKNOWN CAUSES	75	31	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS & NONSPECIFIC ABNORMAL FIND.	11	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES	76	23	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES	48	7	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	23	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP														
	18-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	24	9	51	15	38	15	72	19	63	43	84	56	99	69	114
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	3	6	6	15	6	25	12	41
HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	4	4	13	3	21	8	37
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	11	5	22
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	10
PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1
HYPERTENSIVE HEART OR RENAL AND HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
ALL OTHER HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	7	1	4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (INCL. STROKE)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	3	3	3	2
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
AORTIC ANEURYSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
OTHER HYPERTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
NEOPLASMS	-	-	6	1	2	1	8	2	7	14	12	22	22	32	36
CANCER	-	-	6	1	2	1	8	2	7	14	12	22	22	32	36
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	8	2	9
COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	5
RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1
PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	10	1	16	-
CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-
UTERUS, OVARY & OTHER UTER. ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
LEUKEMIA	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER LYMPHOID & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	5
BRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	2
STOMACH	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
URINARY BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
KIDNEY & UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1
ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
CANCER - ALL OTHER	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	4	2	5	4	5

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP														
	18-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
OTHER NEOPLASMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	4	-	2	1
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
EMPHYSEMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASTHMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
BRONCHITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTR. PULMONARY DIS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
TRAUMATIC INJURY AND POISONING	23	9	42	13	30	13	45	8	35	8	38	9	29	11	13
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	12	8	21	9	11	10	11	2	5	6	11	1	7	3	5
OTHER ACCIDENTS	2	-	10	-	7	1	15	3	14	-	14	1	5	4	3
OTHER TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	1
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	2
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	2	-
DWELLING FIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FIRE AND FLAME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENT CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
EXCESSIVE COLD	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURY & POISONING	-	-	1	-	3	-	5	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-
SUICIDE	8	1	9	2	8	1	13	2	10	1	10	4	13	2	5
SUICIDE BY FIREARM	4	1	8	-	6	1	7	1	5	1	5	3	11	-	4
OTHER SUICIDE	4	-	1	2	2	-	6	1	5	-	5	1	2	2	1
HOMICIDE	1	-	-	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	2	3	3	1	-
ASSAULT BY FIREARM	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	-	1	3	2	1	-
OTHER HOMICIDE	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
INJURY - INTENTION UNDETERMINED	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP														
	18-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	4	5	9	1	9
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	4	5	5	1	7
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC CONDITIONS AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1
DIABETES MELLITUS	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, & METABOLIC CONDITIONS & IMMUNITY DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	2	1	-
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER METABOLIC & IMMUNITY DISORD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	2	1	-
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISEASES	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	3
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NERVOUS SYS. & SENSE ORGAN DIS.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF CNS	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
OTHER NERV. SYS. & SENSE ORGAN DIS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	3	3	2
SENILE AND PRESENILE ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	2	1
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYND. & NEPHROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
OTHER GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	-	5	-	4	1	2	2	7
SEPTICEMIA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
HIV INFECTION	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	5	-	2	-	2	-	2
TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP														
	18-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COMPLICATION OF PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COND. UNRELATED TO PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA & BIRTH ASPHYXIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PERINATAL CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-
BULBUS CORDIS & CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPINA BIFIDA AND OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-
SENILITY WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ILL DEFINED & UNKNOWN CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-
SYMPTOMS & NONSPECIFIC ABNORMAL FIND.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP														
	50-54	55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	85	188	119	269	165	395	262	527	402	637	474	565	536	728	1,162
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	18	69	23	98	48	140	90	197	132	289	187	261	255	325	606
HEART DISEASE	14	60	18	82	35	116	76	151	91	229	135	195	171	229	411
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	2	27	8	40	15	52	28	54	33	82	37	69	35	56	68
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	4	18	2	15	10	40	16	43	22	59	36	54	45	65	125
PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	4	2	3	3	4	5	3	9
HYPERTENSIVE HEART OR RENAL AND HEART DISEASE	2	-	-	2	-	1	3	3	2	4	4	5	7	3	18
RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART	-	-	2	2	4	-	4	-	2	3	5	1	3	1	5
ALL OTHER HEART DISEASE	5	14	5	21	4	22	25	47	30	78	50	62	76	101	186
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	3	7	4	10	11	12	9	29	28	43	40	43	61	64	150
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	-	1	-	1	-	3	2	9	-	2	5	9	7	17	25
AORTIC ANEURYSM	-	-	-	4	2	5	3	3	6	9	2	7	6	3	10
OTHER HYPERTENSION	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	3	1	1	2	6	7	7
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	3
NEOPLASMS	38	69	57	89	69	139	83	164	143	160	127	117	101	121	113
CANCER	38	68	57	88	68	136	82	164	141	156	124	117	99	116	112
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	11	27	17	39	16	45	28	53	46	54	29	29	15	12	6
COLON	2	6	5	3	4	11	5	16	17	16	11	12	12	14	21
RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION & ANUS	-	3	1	1	1	4	-	6	2	3	4	-	-	4	2
PROSTATE	-	3	-	10	-	15	-	27	-	31	-	27	-	42	-
FEMALE BREAST	5	-	12	-	12	-	12	-	21	-	17	-	12	-	13
CERVIX UTERI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	2
UTERUS, OVARY & OTHER UTER. ADNEXA	5	-	5	-	6	-	9	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	8
LEUKEMIA	2	3	-	-	1	6	2	9	2	6	6	1	2	7	9
OTHER LYMPHOID & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS.	4	3	2	2	2	9	10	11	7	6	10	7	9	7	3
PANCREAS	2	5	3	10	2	4	2	8	10	10	6	4	6	1	11
BRAIN	3	2	1	1	2	6	2	6	5	3	1	2	1	2	1
STOMACH	-	2	1	3	1	9	1	3	-	2	2	4	3	3	1
URINARY BLADDER	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	3	2	6	2	3	2	7	5
KIDNEY & UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	1	2	-	4	2	2	-	1	2	1	1	4	2	1	-
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	-	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	-	1	1	4	2	-
ESOPHAGUS	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	1	2	2	-	2	-
CANCER - ALL OTHER	3	8	5	10	15	18	10	17	13	17	16	21	21	12	30

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP															
	50-54	55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER NEOPLASMS	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	2	4	3	-	2	5	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	7	13	7	29	17	45	36	88	54	85	60	82	50	130	128
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	7	9	5	21	15	32	29	65	43	55	46	44	31	46	37
EMPHYSEMA	1	2	-	2	3	5	5	2	6	10	7	7	1	5	3
ASTHMA	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	5
BRONCHITIS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	3	1	1	2
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTR. PULMONARY DIS.	5	7	5	19	11	26	24	59	35	43	35	33	28	38	27
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	-	3	1	6	2	7	5	12	7	21	9	25	12	70	74
PNEUMONIA	-	3	1	6	2	7	5	11	7	21	9	23	11	66	69
INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	5
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	1	1	2	-	6	2	11	4	9	5	13	7	14	17
TRAUMATIC INJURY AND POISONING	3	20	8	15	7	16	12	21	7	12	13	15	9	22	19
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	2	8	2	1	3	4	5	1	4	2	4	5	1	1	-
OTHER ACCIDENTS	1	6	1	4	1	5	4	11	1	5	7	8	6	18	19
OTHER TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	3	-	2	6	2	4	15	17
ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	1
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWELLING FIRE	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
OTHER FIRE AND FLAME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
ACCIDENT CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXCESSIVE COLD	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURY & POISONING	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
SUICIDE	-	5	3	9	2	6	1	9	1	4	2	2	2	3	-
SUICIDE BY FIREARM	-	5	-	7	1	4	1	8	-	4	1	2	1	3	-
OTHER SUICIDE	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
HOMICIDE	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASSAULT BY FIREARM	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HOMICIDE	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INJURY - INTENTION UNDETERMINED	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP															
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	7	8	9	14	7	18	10	11	13	15	21	16	22	20	52	
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	2	5	7	6	4	11	4	2	3	3	5	-	1	-	1	
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	5	3	2	8	3	7	6	9	10	12	16	16	21	20	51	
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC CONDITIONS AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	6	4	3	5	10	17	15	17	16	12	16	16	28	23	41	
DIABETES MELLITUS	6	4	3	5	9	13	13	16	15	11	15	12	19	17	26	
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, & METABOLIC CONDITIONS & IMMUNITY DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	4	9	6	15	
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	6	
OTHER METABOLIC & IMMUNITY DISORD.	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	2	7	4	9	
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISEASES	2	1	1	3	3	2	4	6	9	15	17	19	16	28	48	
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	9	7	8	10	13	42	
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	8	6	8	10	13	39	
OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	2	9	6	11	5	
OTHER NERVOUS SYS. & SENSE ORGAN DIS.	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	4	8	6	10	11	6	15	6	
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	9	6	11	2	
OTHER DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF CNS	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	1	9	1	-	4	3	
OTHER NERV. SYS. & SENSE ORGAN DIS.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	
MENTAL DISORDERS	2	1	1	9	-	3	4	6	4	8	9	13	18	19	69	
SENILE AND PRESENILE ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	5	3	7	14	10	45	
OTHER PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	2	-	3	5	3	5	15	
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	1	1	1	4	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	9	
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	1	2	4	-	5	2	2	3	19	6	12	10	15	22	
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYND. & NEPHROSIS	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	-	12	5	10	5	7	10	
OTHER GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	1	3	7	1	2	5	8	12	
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	4	-	1	3	4	3	5	6	6	7	5	5	8	
SEPTICEMIA	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	4	5	3	6	5	3	6	
HIV INFECTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	3	-	-	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	2	1	

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP															
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COMPLICAT. OF PREG. & BIRTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COND. UNRELATED TO PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA & BIRTH ASPHYXIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PERINATAL CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	
BULBUS CORDIS & CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SPINA BIFIDA AND OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	5	6	11	6	5	15	12	39	
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	5	6	9	6	5	12	10	35	
SENILITY WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	5	13	
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER ILL DEFINED & UNKNOWN CAUSES	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	5	6	8	5	4	6	5	22	
SYMPTOMS & NONSPECIFIC ABNORMAL FIND.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	4	
ALL OTHER CAUSES	2	-	4	-	2	3	2	6	10	5	6	1	5	8	16	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES	1	-	4	-	2	1	2	1	7	1	5	-	3	4	13	
BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	3	-	1	2	3	3	
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	

TABLE 11

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY AGE AND TYPE OF ACCIDENT
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 OR MORE
		NUMBER											
	TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	7,434	68	20	14	19	68	70	146	254	375	731	5,669
	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	405	1	9	4	6	45	45	66	56	36	28	109
810-825	MOTOR VEHICLE, TOTAL	202	-	-	1	2	37	36	38	27	20	16	25
800-807, 826-949	OTHER ACCIDENTS,TOTAL	203	1	9	3	4	8	9	28	29	16	12	84
800-807, 826-848	OTHER TRANSPORTATION, TOTAL	19	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	5	3	1	2
840-845	AIRCRAFT	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
800-807, 826-838 846-848	OTHER TRANSPORTATION	15	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	5	1	-	1
850-866	POISONING BY SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS, TOTAL	16	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	4	3	1	1
850-858	DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	1
860-866	OTHER SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-
867-869	POISONING BY GASES, TOTAL	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
867-868.1	UTILITY GAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
868.2-869.9	OTHER GAS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
880-888	FALLS, TOTAL	72	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	4	1	2	56
880	ON OR FROM STAIRS	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6
881	FROM LADDER OR SCAFFOLDING	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
882	FROM OR OUT OF BUILDING	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
884	FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	11	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	7
885-886	ON SAME LEVEL	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	6
887-888	FRACTURE OR FALL, UNSPECIFIED	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	36
890-899	FIRE AND FLAMES, TOTAL	13	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7
890, 893.0, 895	FIRE IN PRIVATE DWELLING	11	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5
891-892, 893.1-894, 896-899	OTHER FIRE AND FLAMES	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
922	INJURY BY FIREARMS, TOTAL	8	-	1	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
910	DROWNING, TOTAL	12	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	1
916	STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT, TOTAL	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
919	MACHNERY, TOTAL	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2
870-879, 900-909 911-915, 917-918 920-921, 924-949	OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	47	1	1	2	2	1	-	9	8	6	3	14
		ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, AS A PERCENT OF ALL DEATHS*											
800-949	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	5.4	1.5	45.0	28.6	31.6	66.2	64.3	45.2	22.0	9.6	3.8	1.9
810-825	MOTOR VEHICLE, TOTAL	2.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	10.5	54.4	51.4	26.0	10.6	5.3	2.2	0.4
800-807, 826-949	OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	2.7	1.5	45.0	21.4	21.1	11.8	12.9	19.2	11.4	4.3	1.6	1.5

* THE SUMS OF PERCENTS MAY DIFFER FROM THE TOTALS SHOWN BECAUSE EACH PERCENT WAS ROUNDED INDEPENDENTLY.

TABLE 12

FREQUENCY OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES
BY MONTANA COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, 1993

OUNTY	TOTAL	CAUSE OF DEATH												
		ACCI-DENTS	APPEN-DICITIS	CANCER	CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASE	DIA-BETES	HEART DISEASE	INFLU-ENZA	MENIN-GITIS	NEPHRI-TIS	PNEU-MONIA	SYPH-ILIS	TUBER-CULOSIS	ALL OTHER CAUSES
ONTANA TOTAL	7,457	376	1	1,738	531	191	2,110	13	1	59	249	1	2	2,185
EAVERHEAD	81	7	-	15	4	3	19	-	-	-	2	-	-	31
IG HORN	102	12	-	21	6	3	25	-	-	1	1	-	-	33
LAINE	73	8	-	18	2	2	23	-	-	-	1	-	-	19
ROADWATER	40	-	-	15	4	2	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
ARBON	94	5	-	19	5	3	33	-	-	-	2	-	-	27
ARTER	20	1	-	3	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
ASCADE	715	36	-	170	40	12	206	-	-	2	18	-	-	231
HOUTEAU	77	4	-	18	8	2	21	-	-	2	3	-	-	19
USTER	147	5	-	26	9	4	59	-	-	-	3	-	-	41
ANIELS	38	2	-	7	4	3	9	1	-	1	1	-	-	10
AWSON	94	3	-	24	6	-	38	-	-	-	2	-	-	21
EER LODGE	140	5	-	44	2	5	45	-	-	-	3	1	-	35
ALLON	36	2	-	11	2	1	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	8
ERGUS	195	5	-	48	17	3	60	-	-	4	9	-	-	49
LATHEAD	581	28	-	135	50	17	157	2	-	3	25	-	1	163
ALLATIN	295	16	-	80	20	10	55	-	-	1	11	-	-	102
ARFIELD	10	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
LACIER	82	8	-	20	6	3	21	-	-	-	3	-	-	21
OLDEN VALLEY	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
RANITE	21	1	-	5	4	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
ILL	131	10	-	27	7	2	38	-	-	2	8	-	-	37
EFFERSON	59	4	-	9	6	1	11	-	-	1	3	-	-	24
UDITH BASIN	17	3	-	5	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
AKE	203	16	-	54	22	4	54	1	-	1	5	-	-	46
EWIS & CLARK	395	15	-	86	25	12	98	2	-	1	23	-	-	133
IBERTY	23	1	-	2	3	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
INCOLN	152	13	-	37	13	2	42	-	1	4	4	-	-	36
ADISON	65	1	-	20	3	1	20	-	-	2	3	-	-	15
CCONE	20	2	-	-	1	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
EAGHER	16	-	-	6	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
INERAL	30	4	-	4	3	1	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	8
ISSOULA	608	24	-	145	45	20	170	-	-	2	27	-	1	174
USSELSHELL	61	3	-	14	3	1	27	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
ARK	131	3	-	29	11	5	35	1	-	-	9	-	-	38
ETROLEUM	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
HILLIPS	43	1	-	7	2	-	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	13
ONDERA	56	1	-	14	6	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
OWDER RIVER	17	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
OWELL	87	3	-	21	5	3	34	1	-	-	2	-	-	18
RAIRIE	13	1	-	2	3	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
AVALLI	265	3	-	62	15	7	89	-	-	3	5	-	-	81
ICHLAND	122	8	-	22	12	2	44	-	-	1	5	-	-	28
OOSEVELT	110	9	-	25	5	9	24	-	-	3	-	-	-	35
OSEBUD	73	8	-	21	2	2	18	-	-	1	8	-	-	13
ANDERS	101	8	-	20	5	2	32	2	-	3	2	-	-	27
HERIDAN	50	1	-	12	3	2	14	-	-	-	5	-	-	13
ILVER BOW	397	21	-	81	18	8	121	1	-	5	11	-	-	131
TILLWATER	76	2	-	16	6	1	22	-	-	-	2	-	-	27
WEET GRASS	34	1	-	4	3	2	17	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
ETON	72	5	-	9	9	2	22	-	-	1	5	-	-	19
OOLE	47	2	-	15	4	-	13	-	-	3	1	-	-	9
REASURE	14	1	-	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
ALLEY	107	9	-	27	7	3	22	-	-	1	3	-	-	35
HEATLAND	28	-	-	5	4	-	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
IBAUX	11	3	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
ELLOWSTONE	973	42	1	244	84	20	244	-	-	5	18	-	-	315

FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE, RACE* AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
FIVE–YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR			UNDER 28 DAYS			28 DAYS – 1 YEAR			INFANT MORTALITY RATE+
	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	1989–1993
MONTANA TOTAL	84	68	16	51	43	8	33	25	8	**8.5**
BEAVERHEAD	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	– – –
BIG HORN	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	**5.4**
BLAINE	2	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	– – –
BROADWATER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
CARBON	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	**15.5**
CARTER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
CASCADE	7	6	1	3	3	–	4	3	1	**6.9**
CHOUTEAU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
CUSTER	2	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	1	**6.0**
DANIELS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
DAWSON	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	– – –
DEER LODGE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16.6**
FALLON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
FERGUS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**6.6**
FLATHEAD	4	3	1	3	3	–	1	–	1	**7.1**
GALLATIN	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	–	**3.8**
GARFIELD	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	– – –
GLACIER	2	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	**8.3**
GOLDEN VALLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
GRANITE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
HILL	3	2	1	–	–	–	3	2	1	**14.9**
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
JUDITH BASIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
LAKE	3	1	2	3	1	2	–	–	–	**8.2**
LEWIS & CLARK	8	7	1	4	4	–	4	3	1	**10.0**
LIBERTY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
LINCOLN	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	**10.5**
MCCONE	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	– – –
MADISON	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	**14.5**
MEAGHER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
MINERAL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
MISSOULA	8	8	–	6	6	–	2	2	–	**9.8**
MUSSELSHELL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
PARK	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	**9.2**
PETROLEUM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
PHILLIPS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
PONDERA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
POWDER RIVER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
POWELL	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	– – –
PRAIRIE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
RAVALLI	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	**7.2**
RICHLAND	3	3	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	**15.7**
ROOSEVELT	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	–	1	**17.7**
ROSEBUD	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	**18.7**
SANDERS	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	**17.0**
SHERIDAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
SILVER BOW	4	4	–	3	3	–	1	1	–	**6.1**
STILLWATER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
SWEET GRASS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
TETON	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	– – –
TOOLE	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	– – –
TREASURE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
VALLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13.2**
WHEATLAND	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
WIBAUX	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – –
YELLOWSTONE	12	12	–	9	9	–	3	3	–	**8.7**

* EITHER RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC","OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.
\+ PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.
– – – RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE INFANT DEATHS IN FIVE YEARS.

TABLE 14

FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY AGE AND RACE*
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1993

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES (ICD-9)+	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR			LESS THAN 28 DAYS			28 DAYS - 1 YEAR		
		TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER
	TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	**84**	**68**	**16**	**51**	**43**	**8**	**33**	**25**	**8**
	PRENATAL AND NATAL CAUSES, TOTAL	**61**	**50**	**11**	**51**	**43**	**8**	**10**	**7**	**3**
745	BULBUS CORDIS & CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE ANOMALIES	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
746	OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	7	5	2	6	4	2	1	1	-
747	OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1
758	CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
740	ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
741-742	SPINA BIFIDA AND OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
743-744, 748-752, 754-757, 759	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	6	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
760-761, 763-764	MATERNAL CONDITIONS OF PREGNANCY AND BIRTH	6	5	1	6	5	1	-	-	-
762	COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	7	5	2	7	5	2	-	-	-
765	SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
768	INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA AND BIRTH ASPHYXIA	3	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	-
769	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	6	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
770	OTHER RESPIRATORY PERINATAL CONDITIONS	5	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	1
771	INFECTIONS SPECIFIC TO PERINATAL PERIOD	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
766-767, 772-779	OTHER PERINATAL CONDITIONS	9	8	1	7	7	-	2	1	1
	SUDDEN AND UNKNOWN CAUSES, TOTAL	**19**	**15**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19**	**15**	**4**
798.0	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	19	15	4	-	-	-	19	15	4
	INFECTIONS, TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
008-009, 535, 555-558	CERTAIN GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480-487	PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**
810-825	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
910-915	ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	ALL OTHER CAUSES	**3**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**1**
460-478, 490-519	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
140-208	CANCER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
001-007, 010-139, 209-319, 320-389, 390-459, 520-534, 536-554, 559-739	OTHER NATURAL CAUSES	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1

* EITHER RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE 'HISPANIC.' 'OTHER' INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.
\+ SOME ICD-9 CODES ARE NOT LISTED BECAUSE THERE WERE NO INFANT DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH THOSE CODES.

TABLE 15

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910 – 1993

YEAR	BOTULISM+		DIPHTHERIA		INFLUENZA		MEASLES		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	–	–	61	16 2	24	6.4	16	4 3	1	– – –
1915	5	1.1	21	4 5	41	8 8	7	1.5	7	1.5
1920	4	– – –	32	5.8	304	55.4	27	4.9	15	2.7
1925	6	1.1	34	6.3	109	20.1	5	0.9	5	0.9
1930	7	1.3	4	– – –	102	19.0	12	2.2	22	4 1
1935	3	– – –	14	2.5	173	31.5	49	8.9	15	2.7
1940	2	– – –	6	1.1	77	13.8	5	0.9	6	1.1
1945	1	– – –	4	– – –	47	9.3	1	– – –	3	– – –
1946	1	– – –	5	1 0	25	4.8	3	– – –	3	– – –
1947	1	– – –	2	– – –	33	6.1	13	2 4	3	– – –
1948	3	– – –	3	– – –	13	2.3	12	2.2	1	– – –
1949	2	– – –	3	– – –	13	2.3	3	– – –	3	– – –
1950	–	–	2	– – –	23	3.9	–	–	1	– – –
1951	2	– – –	–	–	30	5.0	9	1.5	5	0.8
1952	–	–	1	– – –	22	3.7	4	– – –	4	– – –
1953	–	–	3	– – –	59	9.6	4	– – –	2	– – –
1954	–	–	3	– – –	6	1.0	5	0.8	6	1.0
1955	–	–	1	– – –	12	1.9	4	– – –	5	0 8
1956	–	–	1	– – –	4	– – –	1	– – –	7	1.1
1957	–	–	1	– – –	25	3.7	3	– – –	3	– – –
1958	–	–	–	–	14	2.1	2	– – –	4	– – –
1959	–	–	–	–	15	2.2	5	0.7	3	– – –
1960	–	–	–	–	37	5.5	1	– – –	3	– – –
1961	–	–	–	–	8	1.2	1	– – –	1	– – –
1962	–	–	–	–	12	1.7	–	–	4	– – –
1963	–	–	–	–	31	4.4	–	–	3	– – –
1964	1	– – –	–	–	29	4.1	2	– – –	2	– – –
1965	–	–	–	–	5	0.7	–	–	3	– – –
1966	1	– – –	–	–	49	7.0	–	–	2	– – –
1967	–	–	–	–	3	– – –	–	–	2	– – –
1968	–	–	–	–	30	4.3	–	–	2	– – –
1969	–	–	–	–	38	5.5	2	– – –	2	– – –
1970	–	–	2	– – –	8	1.2	–	–	1	– – –
1971	–	–	–	–	9	1.3	2	– – –	2	– – –
1972	–	–	–	–	15	2.1	–	–	2	– – –
1973	–	–	–	–	43	6.0	–	–	2	– – –
1974	–	–	–	–	11	1.5	–	–	1	– – –
1975	–	–	–	–	17	2.3	–	–	–	–
1976	–	–	–	–	95	12.6	–	–	–	–
1977	–	–	–	–	9	1.2	–	–	2	– – –
1978	–	–	–	–	19	2.4	–	–	2	– – –
1979	–	–	–	–	4	– – –	–	–	4	– – –
1980	–	–	–	–	24	3.1	–	–	–	–
1981	1	– – –	–	–	10	1.3	–	–	1	– – –
1982	–	–	–	–	8	1.0	–	–	1	– – –
1983	–	–	–	–	26	3.2	–	–	1	– – –
1984	–	–	–	–	19	2.3	–	–	–	–
1985	–	–	–	–	24	2.9	–	–	3	– – –
1986	–	–	–	–	24	2.9	–	–	–	–
1987	–	–	–	–	9	1.1	–	–	–	–
1988	–	–	–	–	21	2.6	–	–	–	–
1989	–	–	–	–	19	2.4	–	–	–	–
1990	–	–	–	–	15	1 9	–	–	2	– – –
1991	–	–	–	–	7	0.9	–	–	–	–
1992	–	–	–	–	7	0.8	–	–	–	–
1993	–	–	–	–	13	1.5	–	–	–	–

* DATA FOR 1910 – 45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

\+ PRIOR TO 1949 THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES DID NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION OF BOTULISM AS SUCH. THE MORE GENERAL RUBRIC OF "FOOD POISONING" IS REPORTED. THE DEATHS SHOWN PRIOR TO 1946 INCLUDE THOSE ASSIGNED TO "FOOD POISONING UNSPECIFIED."

** PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION.

– – – RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 15 (CONCLUDED)

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1993

YEAR	POLIOMYELITIS		ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER+		TUBERCULOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER		WHOOPING COUGH	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	17	4 5	–	–	340	90 4	151	40.2	41	10.9
1915	1	– – –	8	1.7	530	113 2	57	12.2	36	7 7
1920	5	0.9	7	1.3	419	76.4	27	4.9	51	9 3
1925	6	1.1	11	2.0	396	73.0	24	4 4	63	11.6
1930	6	1 1	9	1.7	337	62.7	16	3.0	16	3 0
1935	1	– – –	21	3.8	257	46.8	12	2 2	22	4 0
1940	7	1 3	7	1.3	231	41 3	3	– – –	5	0.9
1945	10	2.0	1	– – –	171	33.9	2	– – –	2	– – –
1946	5	1.0	5	1.0	164	31.4	2	– – –	2	– – –
1947	4	– – –	1	– – –	152	28.2	1	– – –	6	1.1
1948	6	1.1	1	– – –	146	26.2	–	–	6	1.1
1949	13	2 3	–	–	109	19.0	1	– – –	2	– – –
1950	3	– – –	1	– – –	114	19.3	–	–	10	1.7
1951	6	1.0	–	–	85	14.3	1	– – –	1	– – –
1952	8	1.3	1	– – –	79	13.1	1	– – –	1	– – –
1953	14	2.3	–	–	77	12.5	–	–	4	– – –
1954	9	1.4	–	–	62	9 9	–	–	1	– – –
1955	8	1 3	–	–	50	7.9	–	–	1	– – –
1956	–	–	–	–	48	7.3	–	–	1	– – –
1957	2	– – –	–	–	68	10.2	–	–	2	– – –
1958	5	0.8	–	–	45	6 8	–	–	–	–
1959	2	– – –	–	–	37	5.5	–	–	–	–
1960	7	1.0	1	– – –	31	4 6	–	–	1	– – –
1961	1	– – –	–	–	24	3.5	1	– – –	–	–
1962	–	–	–	–	32	4 5	–	–	–	–
1963	–	–	–	–	27	3 8	–	–	–	–
1964	–	–	–	–	28	4.0	1	– – –	–	–
1965	–	–	–	–	22	3.1	–	–	–	–
1966	–	–	–	–	21	3.0	–	–	–	–
1967	–	–	–	–	17	2 4	–	–	–	–
1968	1	– – –	–	–	15	2 2	–	–	–	–
1969	–	–	–	–	16	2.3	–	–	–	–
1970	–	–	–	–	12	1.7	–	–	–	–
1971	1	– – –	–	–	10	1 4	–	–	1	– – –
1972	–	–	–	–	11	1.5	–	–	–	–
1973	–	–	–	–	13	1.8	–	–	–	–
1974	1	– – –	–	–	17	2.3	–	–	–	–
1975	1	– – –	1	– – –	13	1.7	–	–	–	–
1976	–	–	–	–	9	1.2	–	–	–	–
1977	–	–	–	–	4	– – –	–	–	–	–
1978	1	– – –	–	–	11	1 4	–	–	–	–
1979	–	–	–	–	5	0.6	–	–	–	–
1980	–	–	–	–	6	0 8	–	–	–	–
1981	–	–	–	–	7	0.9	–	–	–	–
1982	–	–	–	–	7	0.9	–	–	–	–
1983	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	–	–
1984	2	– – –	–	–	10	1.2	–	–	–	–
1985	–	–	–	–	5	0.6	–	–	1	– – –
1986	–	–	–	–	5	0.6	–	–	–	–
1987	–	–	–	–	4	– – –	–	–	–	–
1988	1	– – –	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	–	–
1989	2	– – –	–	–	5	0 6	–	–	–	–
1990	–	–	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	–	–
1991	1	– – –	–	–	4	– – –	–	–	–	–
1992	1	– – –	–	–	4	– – –	–	–	–	–
1993	–	–	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	–	–

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

\+ PRIOR TO 1949 THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES DID NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION OF BOTULISM AS SUCH. THE MORE GENERAL RUBRIC OF "FOOD POISONING" IS REPORTED. THE DEATHS SHOWN PRIOR TO 196 INCLUDE THOSE ASSIGNED TO "FOOD POISONING UNSPECIFIED."

** PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION

– – – RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS

TABLE 16

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1993

YEAR	ACCIDENTS						ALCOHOLISM		CANCER	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER					
	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+
1910	514	136.7	5	1.3	509	135.4	56	14.9	157	41.7
1915	556	118.8	31	6.6	525	112.2	66	14.1	223	47.6
1920	473	86.3	45	8.2	428	78.1	10	1.8	282	51.4
1925	505	93.0	98	18.1	407	75.0	41	7.6	379	69.8
1930	498	92.6	106	19.7	392	72.9	69	12.8	424	78.9
1935	552	100.5	161	29.3	391	71.2	14	2.5	528	96.2
1940	539	96.3	154	27.5	385	68.8	41	7.3	640	114.4
1945	498	98.7	118	23.4	380	75.3	13	2.6	658	130.4
1946	517	99.1	166	31.8	351	67.3	15	2.9	662	126.8
1947	537	99.6	157	29.1	380	70.5	19	3.5	712	132.0
1948	575	103.3	165	29.6	410	73.7	14	2.5	724	130.1
1949	552	96.2	152	26.5	400	69.7	17	3.0	729	127.0
1950	545	92.2	190	32.1	355	60.1	14	2.4	733	124.0
1951	525	88.1	187	31.4	338	56.7	17	2.9	726	121.8
1952	564	93.7	235	39.0	329	54.7	13	2.2	798	132.6
1953	534	86.7	228	37.0	306	49.7	17	2.8	809	131.3
1954	531	85.1	219	35.1	312	50.0	19	3.0	871	139.6
1955	549	86.3	239	37.6	310	48.7	28	4.4	829	130.3
1956	574	87.5	265	40.4	309	47.1	22	3.4	931	141.9
1957	541	81.1	219	32.8	322	48.3	20	3.0	873	130.9
1958	497	74.6	206	30.9	291	43.7	18	2.7	838	125.8
1959	565	84.5	258	38.6	307	45.9	15	2.2	920	137.5
1960	510	75.6	226	33.5	284	42.1	13	1.9	958	142.0
1961	518	76.0	270	39.6	248	36.4	18	2.6	965	141.5
1962	550	77.6	232	32.7	318	44.9	19	2.7	911	128.5
1963	517	73.1	218	30.8	299	42.3	12	1.7	896	126.7
1964	648	91.9	250	35.5	398	56.5	13	1.8	986	139.9
1965	591	83.7	268	38.0	323	45.8	14	2.0	933	132.2
1966	560	79.8	265	37.7	295	42.0	24	3.4	969	138.0
1967	607	86.6	318	45.4	289	41.2	12	1.7	1,004	143.2
1968	535	77.2	262	37.8	273	39.4	29	4.2	1,080	155.8
1969	635	91.5	329	47.4	306	44.1	10	1.4	1,041	150.0
1970	571	82.2	290	41.8	281	40.5	25	3.6	1,059	152.5
1971	609	85.8	310	43.7	299	42.1	19	2.7	1,050	147.9
1972	635	88.3	360	50.1	275	38.2	17	2.4	1,122	156.1
1973	611	84.7	324	44.9	287	39.8	20	2.8	1,061	147.2
1974	559	76.1	272	37.0	287	39.0	14	1.9	1,130	153.7
1975	584	78.1	282	37.7	302	40.4	28	3.7	1,105	147.7
1976	579	76.9	291	38.6	288	38.2	23	3.1	1,191	158.2
1977	574	75.4	302	39.7	272	35.7	25	3.3	1,184	155.6
1978	558	71.1	276	35.2	282	35.9	23	2.9	1,233	157.1
1979	596	75.8	313	39.8	283	36.0	22	2.8	1,240	157.8
1980	570	72.5	311	39.5	259	32.9	25	3.2	1,291	164.1
1981	553	69.7	308	38.8	245	30.9	32	4.0	1,343	169.4
1982	471	58.8	236	29.5	235	29.3	30	3.7	1,384	172.8
1983	516	63.2	267	32.7	249	30.5	16	2.0	1,350	165.2
1984	440	53.4	233	28.3	207	25.1	18	2.2	1,467	178.0
1985	417	50.5	210	25.4	207	25.1	20	2.4	1,445	174.9
1986	403	49.2	228	27.8	175	21.4	27	3.3	1,475	180.1
1987	416	51.4	223	27.6	193	23.9	22	2.7	1,516	187.4
1988	368	45.7	200	24.8	168	20.9	22	2.7	1,561	193.9
1989	360	44.7	171	21.2	189	23.5	16	2.0	1,593	197.7
1990	398	49.8	210	26.3	188	23.5	21	2.6	1,630	204.0
1991	384	47.5	183	22.6	201	24.9	19	2.4	1,656	205.0
1992	399	48.4	182	22.1	217	26.3	29	3.5	1,710	207.6
1993	375	44.7	182	21.7	193	23.0	26	3.1	1,738	207.2

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
\+ PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED ON YEARS ENDING IN ZERO

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1992

YEAR	DIABETES		HEART DISEASE		HOMICIDE		NEPHRITIS		PNEUMONIA		SUICIDE	
	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+
1910	38	10.1	257	68.3	37	9.8	222	59 0	282	75.0	81	21 5
1915	65	13.9	407	87.0	53	11.3	339	72.4	511	109 2	103	22.0
1920	60	10.9	428	78.1	46	8 4	273	49.8	576	105 0	86	15.7
1925	64	11 8	672	123.8	51	9.4	301	55.4	437	80.5	102	18 8
1930	87	16.2	759	141.2	57	10.6	395	73.5	425	79 1	136	25.3
1935	112	20.4	1,299	236 6	34	6.2	355	64.7	674	122.8	96	17.5
1940	109	19.5	1,447	258.6	29	5.2	295	52.7	321	57.4	120	21.4
1945	129	25 6	1,603	317.7	19	3.8	279	55.3	196	38 8	79	15.7
1946	137	26 3	1,629	312.1	22	4.2	276	52.9	235	45.0	98	18 8
1947	130	24.1	1,690	313.4	14	2.6	266	49.3	223	41 4	96	17 8
1948	118	21 2	1,803	324.0	15	2.7	247	44.4	189	34 0	88	15.8
1949	102	17.8	2,002	348.9	21	3.7	129	22.5	144	25.1	89	15.5
1950	49	8 3	1,957	331.1	24	4.1	80	13.5	157	26 6	123	20 8
1951	58	9.7	2,159	362.2	15	2.5	85	14.3	121	20.3	85	14 3
1952	83	13 8	2,032	337.5	17	2.8	120	19.9	147	24.4	84	14.0
1953	73	11.9	2,164	351.3	23	3.7	77	12.5	180	29 2	106	17.2
1954	95	15.2	2,128	341 0	29	4.6	90	14 4	179	28.7	104	16.7
1955	108	17.0	2,116	332.7	21	3.3	94	14 8	155	24 4	79	12.4
1956	98	14.9	2,165	330.0	32	4.9	83	12.7	211	32.2	98	14 9
1957	118	17.7	2,290	343.3	23	3.4	71	10 6	249	37.3	105	15.7
1958	109	16.4	2,244	336.9	17	2 6	53	8 0	260	39.0	101	15.2
1959	123	18.4	2,382	356.1	29	4.3	58	8.7	231	34 5	97	14 5
1960	102	15.1	2,332	345.6	25	3.7	51	7.6	227	33.6	107	15.9
1961	117	17.2	2,269	332.7	21	3 1	41	6 0	219	32.1	96	14 1
1962	121	17.1	2,204	310.9	21	3.0	63	8 9	195	27.5	110	15.5
1963	125	17.7	2,340	331.0	22	3.1	42	5 9	218	30.8	115	16.3
1964	139	19 7	2,368	335.9	30	4.3	45	6 4	226	32.1	80	11.3
1965	114	16.1	2,297	325.4	20	2.8	35	5.0	198	28.0	94	13.3
1966	106	15.1	2,415	344.0	23	3.3	42	6.0	230	32.8	96	13.7
1967	143	20.4	2,297	327.7	31	4 4	38	5.4	196	28.0	100	14 3
1968	119	17.2	2,223	320.8	25	3 6	20	2 9	213	30.7	97	14 0
1969	117	16 9	2,297	331.0	31	4.5	21	3.0	201	29.0	91	13.1
1970	111	16.0	2,229	321.0	30	4.3	26	3 7	213	30.7	79	11.4
1971	120	16.9	2,339	329.4	43	6.1	19	2.7	210	29.6	117	16.5
1972	135	18.8	2,294	319 1	32	4 5	17	2 4	220	30.6	87	12.1
1973	126	17.5	2,300	319.0	46	6 4	27	3.7	236	32.7	108	15.0
1974	103	14 0	2,202	299.6	44	6 0	20	2.7	192	26.1	122	16.6
1975	122	16.3	2,178	291.2	42	5 6	19	2 5	185	24.7	112	15.0
1976	100	13.3	2,178	289.2	38	5.0	17	2.3	207	27.5	129	17.1
1977	89	11.7	2,149	282.4	53	7.0	24	3 2	144	18 9	143	18.8
1978	114	14.5	2,169	276.3	40	5.1	20	2.5	199	25.4	122	15.5
1979	94	12.0	2,302	292.9	39	5.0	46	5.9	143	18.2	123	15.6
1980	103	13.1	2,332	296.4	40	5.1	43	5.5	169	21.5	116	14.7
1981	95	12 0	2,279	287.4	47	5.9	70	8 8	171	21.6	137	17.3
1982	115	14 4	2,236	279.2	36	4.5	57	7.1	196	24 5	126	15.7
1983	103	12.6	2,241	274.3	33	4.0	62	7 6	219	26.8	143	17.5
1984	113	13 7	2,270	275.5	37	4 5	57	6 9	204	24.8	137	16.6
1985	123	14.9	2,201	266.5	49	5.9	58	7 0	211	25.5	144	17.4
1986	109	13.3	2,196	268.1	41	5 0	40	4 9	205	25 0	181	22.1
1987	116	14.3	2,109	260.7	39	4 8	60	7 4	192	23 7	159	19 7
1988	154	19 1	2,057	255.5	35	4.3	60	7.5	219	27.2	153	19.0
1989	170	21.1	2,019	250 6	32	4 0	47	5.8	224	27.8	159	19.7
1990	154	19 3	1,947	243.7	37	4 6	48	6 0	213	26.7	167	20.9
1991	181	22 4	1,944	240 6	36	4.5	51	6 3	245	30.3	167	20 7
1992	164	19.9	1,904	231.2	35	4 2	56	6 8	259	31 4	151	18.3
1993	191	22 8	2,110	251.5	39	4 6	59	7.0	249	29 7	154	18.4

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
\+ PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION U.S CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED ON YEARS ENDING IN ZERO.

TABLE 17

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS
AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

TOTAL PAST PREGNANCIES	TOTAL	PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS						
		NONE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX OR MORE
MONTANA TOTAL	2,645	1,857	580	131	55	12	6	4
NONE	1,080	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONE	568	311	257	-	-	-	-	-
TWO	421	250	123	48	-	-	-	-
THREE	272	128	101	25	18	-	-	-
FOUR	163	59	61	30	9	4	-	-
FIVE	73	15	27	13	14	3	1	-
SIX	32	6	4	8	8	3	1	2
SEVEN	20	6	4	3	3	1	2	1
EIGHT	6	1	-	2	1	-	1	1
NINE OR MORE	10	1	3	2	2	1	1	-

TABLE 18

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY AGE OF PATIENT
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

PATIENT'S AGE	NUMBER OF INDUCED ABORTIONS
MONTANA TOTAL	2,645
UNDER 15	20
15-17	278
18-19	376
20-24	838
25-29	476
30-34	360
35-39	211
40-44	80
OVER 44	5
NOT STATED	1

TABLE 19

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY COMPLETED WEEK OF GESTATION AND PRIMARY PROCEDURE
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

PRIMARY PROCEDURE*	TOTAL	LENGTH OF GESTATION IN WEEKS							
		9 OR FEWER	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20 OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL	2,645	1,841	452	171	71	55	18	34	3
SUCTION CURRETTAGE	2,474	1,840	433	142	42	13	1	-	3
SHARP CURRETTAGE	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
DILATION AND EVACUATION (D&E)	168	-	19	29	28	41	17	34	-

* THE "PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED PREGNANCY," AS OPPOSED TO "ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES USED."

TABLE 19A

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE	COUNTY	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE
BEAVERHEAD	19	-	PONDERA	8	-
BIG HORN	26	-	POWDER RIVER	2	-
BLAINE	9	-	POWELL	10	-
BROADWATER	10	-	PRAIRIE	-	-
CARBON	17	-	RAVALLI	41	-
CARTER	-	-	RICHLAND	13	-
CASCADE	178	139	ROOSEVELT	25	-
CHOUTEAU	5	-	ROSEBUD	16	-
CUSTER	25	-	SANDERS	9	-
DANIELS	2	-	SHERIDAN	4	-
DAWSON	11	-	SILVER BOW	111	-
DEER LODGE	21	-	STILLWATER	12	-
FALLON	2	-	SWEET GRASS	5	-
FERGUS	17	-	TETON	8	-
FLATHEAD	236	479	TOOLE	5	-
GALLATIN	260	569	TREASURE	2	-
GARFIELD	2	-	VALLEY	9	-
GLACIER	40	-	WHEATLAND	8	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	1	-	WIBAUX	-	-
GRANITE	5	-	YELLOWSTONE	383	882
HILL	31	-	NOT STATED	28	-
JEFFERSON	13	-	TOTAL MONTANA		
JUDITH BASIN	1	-	RESIDENTS	2,269	2,645
LAKE	42	-			
LEWIS & CLARK	135	228	OUT OF STATE		
LIBERTY	-	-	RESIDENTS	326	
LINCOLN	34	-	IDAHO	18	NA
MCCONE	2	-	NORTH DAKOTA	27	NA
MADISON	18	-	SOUTH DAKOTA	38	NA
MEAGHER	2	-	WYOMING	221	NA
MINERAL	9	-	OTHER STATES	22	NA
MISSOULA	350	348			
MUSSELSHELL	11	-	CANADA	46	NA
PARK	31	-	REST OF WORLD	1	NA
PETROLEUM	1	-	NOT STATED	3	NA
PHILLIPS	4	-			
			TOTAL	2,645	2,645

TABLE 20

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED, MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS AND MARRIAGES INVALIDATED BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE – MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY	MARRIAGES		MARITAL TERMINATIONS	
	LICENSE ISSUED	MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED	MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS	INVALID MARRIAGES
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,041	7,041	4,258	53
BEAVERHEAD	63	60	51	2
BIG HORN	68	62	48	–
BLAINE	34	40	20	1
BROADWATER	21	23	16	–
CARBON	138	239	23	1
CARTER	8	8	1	–
CASCADE	718	709	518	4
CHOUTEAU	36	42	18	–
CUSTER	99	101	61	5
DANIELS	18	21	4	1
DAWSON	70	67	33	–
DEER LODGE	57	78	40	–
FALLON	21	22	12	–
FERGUS	104	108	52	2
FLATHEAD	641	665	429	2
GALLATIN	611	550	269	–
GARFIELD	9	13	2	–
GLACIER	76	78	41	2
GOLDEN VALLEY	7	5	–	–
GRANITE	12	22	8	–
HILL	139	130	90	1
JEFFERSON	33	39	22	–
JUDITH BASIN	11	12	3	–
LAKE	183	209	132	3
LEWIS & CLARK	463	453	347	3
LIBERTY	16	13	2	–
LINCOLN	115	141	104	3
MCCONE	9	10	11	–
MADISON	46	60	17	–
MEAGHER	18	22	2	1
MINERAL	34	44	13	2
MISSOULA	798	698	500	16
MUSSELSHELL	40	35	21	–
PARK	155	177	98	–
PETROLEUM	7	3	–	–
PHILLIPS	33	39	11	–
PONDERA	29	36	7	–
POWDER RIVER	13	12	4	–
POWELL	44	46	34	–
PRAIRIE	6	5	1	–
RAVALLI	168	184	153	1
RICHLAND	90	91	42	–
ROOSEVELT	71	75	47	–
ROSEBUD	49	55	37	–
SANDERS	67	72	46	–
SHERIDAN	35	38	11	–
SILVER BOW	321	299	68	–
STILLWATER	55	62	17	–
SWEET GRASS	35	37	10	–
TETON	33	38	28	–
TOOLE	33	35	12	–
TREASURE	4	4	2	–
VALLEY	52	55	27	–
WHEATLAND	18	20	9	–
WIBAUX	6	4	1	–
YELLOWSTONE	1,001	875	683	3

TABLE 21

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION BY YEAR
MONTANA OCCURENCES, 1944 – 1993

YEAR	MARRIAGES		MARITAL TERMINATIONS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1944	6,433	11.2	1,745	3.1
1945	8,147	14.2	2,380	4.1
1946	12,974	22.4	3,212	5.6
1947	9,769	16.8	2,439	4.2
1948	7,131	12.2	2,090	3.6
1949	6,981	11.9	1,995	3.4
1950	7,235	12.2	1,951	3.3
1951	6,307	10.6	1,837	3.1
1952	6,410	10.6	1,989	3.3
1953	6,597	10.7	1,986	3.2
1954	6,575	10.5	1,966	3.2
1955	6,514	10.2	1,909	3.0
1956	6,770	10.3	1,985	3.0
1957	6,495	9.7	2,004	3.0
1958	6,142	9.2	2,023	3.0
1959	6,228	9.3	2,062	3.1
1960	5,883	8.7	2,003	3.0
1961	5,636	8.3	2,034	3.0
1962	5,051	7.1	1,932	2.7
1963	4,854	6.9	1,909	2.7
1964	4,556	6.5	1,981	2.8
1965	4,688	6.6	2,002	2.8
1966	4,914	7.0	2,087	3.0
1967	5,563	7.9	2,361	3.4
1968	6,250	9.0	2,592	3.7
1969	6,444	9.3	2,806	4.0
1970	6,919	10.0	3,051	4.4
1971	7,128	10.0	3,366	4.7
1972	7,674	10.7	3,609	5.0
1973	7,751	10.8	3,772	5.2
1974	7,741	10.5	3,940	5.4
1975	7,331	9.8	4,286	5.7
1976	7,390	9.8	4,850	6.4
1977	7,547	9.9	4,813	6.3
1978	8,136	10.4	4,877	6.2
1979	8,195	10.4	5,106	6.5
1980	8,336	10.6	4,940	6.3
1981	8,209	10.4	5,004	6.3
1982	8,185	10.2	4,612	5.8
1983	8,092	9.9	4,644	5.7
1984	7,659	9.3	4,355	5.3
1985	7,178	8.7	4,258	5.2
1986	6,739	8.2	4,307	5.3
1987	6,540	8.1	4,116	5.1
1988	6,784	8.4	4,063	5.0
1989	6,765	8.4	4,104	5.1
1990	6,924	8.7	4,049	5.1
1991	6,984	8.6	4,443	5.5
1992	7,189	8.7	4,223	5.1
1993	7,041	8.4	4,311	5.1

* PER 1,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION. U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS USED ON YEARS ENDING IN ZERO.

TABLE 22

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIAGE BY MONTH
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

MONTH	NUMBER	PERCENT	MONTH	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,041	100.0%	JUNE	989	14.0%
			JULY	1,051	14.9
JANUARY	268	3.8	AUGUST	1,017	14.4
FEBRUARY	356	5.1	SEPTEMBER	661	9.4
MARCH	336	4.8	OCTOBER	450	6.4
APRIL	345	4.9	NOVEMBER	351	5.0
MAY	707	10.0	DECEMBER	510	7.2

TABLE 23

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE BY PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF BRIDE AND
BY PREVIOUS MARTIAL STATUS AND AGE OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

AGE	BRIDE					GROOM				
	TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS				TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS			
		SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED		SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED
TOTAL	7,041	4,247	228	2,564	2	7,041	4,413	186	2,439	3
UNDER 15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19	765	759	–	6	–	265	263	–	2	–
20–24	2,254	2,067	2	185	–	1,928	1,832	–	95	1
25–29	1,322	872	6	444	–	1,551	1,242	1	308	–
30–34	953	358	16	578	1	1,129	635	1	493	–
35–39	682	121	29	532	–	740	281	4	454	1
40–44	484	48	29	407	–	533	103	10	420	–
45–49	259	11	23	225	–	333	32	18	283	–
50–54	117	5	12	100	–	217	14	19	184	–
55–59	68	3	18	47	–	117	3	19	95	–
60–64	53	1	28	24	–	89	3	29	57	–
65–69	35	–	23	12	–	51	3	24	24	–
70–74	18	1	14	3	–	41	1	24	16	–
75 AND OVER	30	1	28	1	–	46	1	37	8	–
NOT STATED	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1

TABLE 24

FREQUENCY OF FIRST MARRIAGE* BY AGE OF BRIDE AND AGE OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

AGE OF GROOM	AGE OF BRIDE+								
	TOTAL, ALL AGES	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	55 AND OVER
TOTAL, ALL AGES	3,492	710	1,809	645	240	68	15	3	2
15-19	252	185	64	2	1	-	-	-	-
20-24	1,686	442	1,095	130	15	3	1	-	-
25-29	975	73	514	320	61	5	2	-	-
30-34	388	8	114	151	98	16	1	-	-
35-39	140	1	21	34	50	29	5	-	-
40-44	34	1	1	5	9	11	5	2	-
45-49	11	-	-	2	4	3	1	1	-
50-54	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
55 AND OVER	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2

* FIRST MARRIAGE FOR BOTH BRIDE AND GROOM.
\+ THERE WERE NO BRIDES AGED 50 TO 54.

TABLE 25

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE BY RACE* OF BRIDE AND RACE* OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

RACE OF GROOM	RACE OF BRIDE								
	TOTAL, ALL RACES	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER ASIAN/ PACIFIC	OTHER RACES
TOTAL, ALL RACES	7,041	6,661	21	298	10	4	9	35	3
WHITE	6,658	6,502	9	102	6	3	7	29	-
BLACK	46	32	11	1	-	-	1	1	-
NATIVE AMERICAN	303	103	1	195	1	1	1	1	-
CHINESE	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
JAPANESE	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN/PACIFIC	22	18	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
OTHER RACES	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

* ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE HISPANIC. "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE 26

FREQUENCY OF MARITAL TERMINATION BY TYPE AND BY LEGAL GROUNDS
FOR DECREE - MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

TYPE OF MARITAL TERMINATION AND LEGAL GROUNDS	NUMBER
MARITAL TERMINATIONS, TOTAL	4,311
MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS, TOTAL	4,258
IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCES	4,258
INVALID MARRIAGES, TOTAL	53
LACKED CAPACITY TO CONSENT	47
LACKED PHYSICAL CAPACITY	2
UNDER AGE	-
PROHIBITED MARRIAGE	4
NOT STATED	-

TABLE 27

FREQUENCY OF MARITAL TERMINATION BY AGE OF WIFE AND AGE OF HUSBAND
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

AGE OF HUSBAND	TOTAL, ALL AGES	AGE OF WIFE									
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55 AND OVER	NOT STATED
TOTAL, ALL AGES	4,311	60	556	741	828	746	578	356	194	220	32
15-19	17	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	345	39	238	46	12	8	1	1	-	-	-
25-29	667	7	227	312	85	23	6	3	-	-	4
30-34	759	3	56	262	307	91	25	7	1	-	7
35-39	739	-	16	79	269	281	72	17	3	2	-
40-44	626	-	7	27	98	212	227	39	12	1	3
45-49	464	-	3	8	41	87	155	134	25	6	5
50-54	283	-	-	2	9	31	56	99	69	14	3
55 AND OVER	395	-	1	3	5	10	33	56	84	197	6
NOT STATED	16	-	2	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	4

TABLE 28

FREQUENCY OF MARITAL TERMINATION BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD
AND BY AGE OF WIFE - MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1993

AGE OF WIFE	TOTAL, ALL AGES	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN										
		NONE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN	EIGHT	NINE OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL, ALL AGES	4,311	1,948	954	938	359	84	13	10	2	-	1	2
15-19	60	33	23	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	556	233	203	102	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-29	741	283	194	189	64	7	3	1	-	-	-	-
30-34	828	237	173	263	121	30	3	-	1	-	-	-
35-39	746	232	151	221	105	25	5	5	1	-	1	-
40-44	578	277	115	118	46	18	1	3	-	-	-	-
45-49	356	253	65	29	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	1
50-54	194	168	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	98	92	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-69	33	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70-74	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 AND OVER	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	32	19	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 29

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		BEAVERHEAD		BIG HORN		BLAINE		BROADWATER		CARBON		CARTER		CASCADE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		8,730		11,850		6,880		3,620		8,390		1,490		80,300	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	44	5.1	143	12.2	47	6.9	–	–	(9)	–1.1	(3)	–2.1	568	7.2
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	125	14.3	245	20.7	120	17.4	40	11.0	85	10.1	17	11.4	1,283	16.0
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	69	15.6	129	22.0	63	18.3	20	10.9	37	9.1	8	10.4	622	15.7
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	56	13.0	116	19.4	57	16.6	20	11.2	48	11.1	9	12.5	661	16.3
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	20	160.0	124	506.1	71	591.7	13	325.0	18	211.8	3	– – –	312	243.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	81	9.3	102	8.6	73	10.6	40	11.0	94	11.2	20	13.4	715	8.9
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	44	9.9	59	10.1	37	10.7	18	9.8	48	11.8	10	13.0	383	9.7
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	37	8.6	43	7.2	36	10.5	22	12.4	46	10.6	10	13.9	332	8.2
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	1	– – –	1	– – –	2	– – –	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	7	5.5
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	–	–	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	3	– – –
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	1	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	4	– – –
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	1	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	9	7.0
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	1	– – –	1	– – –	2	– – –	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	12	9.4
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	19	217.6	25	211.0	23	334.3	11	303.9	33	393.3	6	402.7	206	256.5
CANCER	1,738	207.2	15	171.8	21	177.2	18	261.6	15	414.4	19	226.5	3	– – –	170	211.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	4	– – –	6	50.6	2	– – –	4	– – –	5	59.6	3	– – –	40	49.8
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	9	103.1	7	59.1	5	72.7	1	– – –	8	95.4	1	– – –	60	74.7
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	7	80.2	12	101.3	8	116.3	–	–	5	59.6	1	– – –	36	44.8
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	2	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	3	– – –	2	– – –	2	– – –	18	22.4
DIABETES	191	22.8	3	– – –	3	– – –	2	– – –	2	– – –	3	– – –	–	–	12	14.9
SUICIDE	154	18.4	2	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	– – –	–	–	14	17.4
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	1	– – –	1	– – –	2	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	13	16.2
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	1	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	5	6.2
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	104	11.9	238	20.1	3	– – –	6	1.7	26	3.1	–	–	1,538	19.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	88	10.1	74	6.2	29	4.2	37	10.2	75	8.9	7	4.7	796	9.9
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	9.8
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	7	0.8	15	1.3	4	– – –	2	– – –	8	1.0	1	– – –	39	0.5
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	5	0.6	9	0.8	3	– – –	1	– – –	4	– – –	1	– – –	19	0.2
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	2	– – –	6	0.5	1	– – –	1	– – –	4	– – –	–	–	20	0.2
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	60	6.9	62	5.2	40	5.8	23	6.4	239	28.5	8	5.4	709	8.8
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	53	6.1	48	4.1	21	3.1	16	4.4	24	2.9	1	– – –	522	6.5

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
– – – RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		CHOUTEAU		CUSTER		DANIELS		DAWSON		DEER LODGE		FALLON		FERGUS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		5,490		11,870		2,120		9,080		10,040		3,010		12,580	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	(14)	−2.6	29	2.5	(15)	−7.0	6	0.7	(41)	−4.1	(5)	−1.6	(41)	−3.3
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	63	11.5	176	14.8	23	10.8	100	11.0	99	9.9	31	10 3	154	12.2
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	35	12.5	90	15.5	12	11.7	47	10.4	44	8.8	14	9.3	79	12.8
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	28	10.4	86	14.1	11	10.2	53	11.6	55	10.9	17	11.3	75	11.7
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	9	142.9	45	255.7	5	217.4	23	230.0	26	262.6	4	– – –	29	188.3
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	77	14.0	147	12.4	38	17.9	94	10.4	140	13.9	36	12.0	195	15.5
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	40	14.2	71	12.3	19	18.4	51	11.3	72	14.5	19	12.7	98	15.9
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	37	13.8	76	12.5	19	17.6	43	9.4	68	13.5	17	11.3	97	15.1
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	2	– – –	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	21	382.5	59	497.1	9	424.5	38	418.5	45	448.2	9	299.0	60	476.9
CANCER	1,738	207.2	18	327.9	26	219.0	7	330.2	24	264.3	44	438.2	11	365.4	48	381.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	8	145.7	9	75.8	4	– – –	6	66.1	2	– – –	2	– – –	17	135.1
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	3	– – –	6	50.5	1	– – –	2	– – –	9	89.6	–	–	12	95.4
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	4	– – –	5	42.1	2	– – –	3	– – –	5	49.8	2	– – –	5	39.7
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	3	– – –	3	– – –	2	– – –	2	– – –	3	– – –	2	– – –	9	71.5
DIABETES	191	22.8	2	– – –	4	– – –	3	– – –	–	–	5	49.8	1	– – –	3	– – –
SUICIDE	154	18.4	1	– – –	2	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	– – –
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	4	– – –	3	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	–	–	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	5	39.7
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	2	– – –	312	26.3	7	3.3	49	5.4	52	5.2	30	10.0	155	12.3
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	62	11.3	186	15.7	32	15.1	83	9.1	105	10.5	30	10.0	184	14.6
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	–	–	2	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	2	– – –	4	– – –	1	– – –	3	– – –	4	– – –	1	– – –	6	0.5
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	1	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	1	– – –	–	–	1	– – –	4	– – –
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	1	– – –	3	– – –	–	–	2	– – –	4	– – –	–	–	2	– – –
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	42	7.7	101	8.5	21	9.9	67	7.4	78	7.8	22	7.3	108	8.6
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	18	3.3	66	5.6	5	2.4	33	3.6	40	4.0	12	4.0	54	4.3

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
– – – RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		FLATHEAD		GALLATIN		GARFIELD		GLACIER		GOLDEN VALLEY		GRANITE		HILL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		64,890		55,390		1,430		12,440		910		2,550		18,070	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	283	4.5	379	7.0	7	5.0	165	13.7	10	11.1	(2)	−0.8	152	8.6
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	864	13.3	674	12.2	17	11.9	247	19.9	14	15.4	19	7.5	283	15.7
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	433	13.4	325	11.5	9	12.3	126	20.5	7	14.9	9	6.8	148	16.5
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	431	13.2	349	12.9	8	11.4	121	19.2	7	15.6	10	8.1	135	14.8
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	216	250.0	103	152.8	1	---	151	611.3	1	---	2	---	136	480.6
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	581	9.0	295	5.3	10	7.0	82	6.6	4	---	21	8.2	131	7.2
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	315	9.8	156	5.5	5	6.8	46	7.5	3	---	15	11.3	72	8.0
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	266	8.1	139	5.1	5	7.1	36	5.7	1	---	6	4.9	59	6.5
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	4	---	4	---	1	---	2	---	–	–	–	–	3	---
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	3	---	3	---	–	–	2	---	–	–	–	–	–	–
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	1	---	1	---	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	---
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	4	---	4	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	7	8.1	7	10.4	–	–	2	---	–	–	–	–	–	–
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	157	241.9	55	99.3	4	---	21	168.8	1	---	5	196.1	38	210.3
CANCER	1,738	207.2	135	208.0	80	144.4	2	---	20	160.8	–	–	5	196.1	27	149.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	50	77.1	20	36.1	1	---	6	48.2	–	–	4	---	7	38.7
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	50	77.1	21	37.9	1	---	4	---	1	---	–	–	2	---
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	28	43.1	16	28.9	–	–	8	64.3	–	–	1	---	10	55.3
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	27	41.6	11	19.9	–	–	3	---	–	–	–	–	8	44.3
DIABETES	191	22.8	17	26.2	10	18.1	–	–	3	---	–	–	–	–	2	---
SUICIDE	154	18.4	13	20.0	11	19.9	–	–	2	---	1	---	–	–	4	---
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	3	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	---
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	7	10.8	6	10.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	955	14.7	689	12.4	–	–	199	16.0	–	–	–	–	420	23.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	590	9.1	267	4.8	5	3.5	72	5.8	1	---	13	5.1	149	8.2
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	1	---	4	---	1	---	1	---	–	–	–	–	1	---
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	34	0.5	15	0.3	1	---	8	0.6	–	–	1	---	15	0.8
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	14	0.2	8	0.1	–	–	8	0.6	–	–	1	---	7	0.4
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	20	0.3	7	0.1	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	0.4
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	665	10.2	550	9.9	13	9.1	78	6.3	5	5.5	22	8.6	130	7.2
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	431	6.6	269	4.9	2	---	43	3.5	–	–	8	3.1	91	5.0

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		JEFFERSON		JUDITH BASIN		LAKE		LEWIS & CLARK		LIBERTY		LINCOLN		MCCONE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		8,480		2,270		22,720		51,040		2,280		17,900		2,100	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	29	3.5	11	4.8	102	4.6	262	5.3	3	1.3	68	3.9	5	2.3
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	88	10.4	28	12.3	305	13.4	657	12.9	26	11.4	220	12.3	25	11.9
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	51	11.8	14	12.1	173	15.2	331	13.3	15	13.4	111	12.3	15	14.2
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	37	8.9	14	12.6	132	11.6	326	12.5	11	9.5	109	12.2	10	9.7
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	15	170.5	–	–	101	331.1	171	260.3	2	---	64	290.9	2	---
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	59	7.0	17	7.5	203	8.9	395	7.7	23	10.1	152	8.5	20	9.5
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	32	7.4	11	9.5	98	8.6	211	8.4	18	16.1	78	8.7	10	9.4
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	27	6.5	6	5.4	105	9.2	184	7.1	5	4.3	74	8.3	10	9.7
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	–	–	–	–	3	---	8	12.2	–	–	2	---	1	---
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	–	–	–	–	3	---	4	---	–	–	2	---	–	–
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	---	–	–	–	–	1	---
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	–	–	–	–	5	16.4	6	9.1	–	–	2	---	–	–
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	–	–	–	–	8	26.2	10	15.2	–	–	4	---	–	–
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	11	129.7	4	---	54	237.7	98	192.0	9	394.7	42	234.6	10	476.2
CANCER	1,738	207.2	9	106.1	5	220.3	54	237.7	86	168.5	2	---	37	206.7	–	–
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	6	70.8	1	---	22	96.8	25	49.0	3	---	13	72.6	1	---
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	3	---	1	---	9	39.6	21	41.1	1	---	9	50.3	1	---
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	4	---	3	---	16	70.4	15	29.4	1	---	13	72.6	2	---
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	3	---	1	---	6	26.4	25	49.0	–	–	4	---	1	---
DIABETES	191	22.8	1	---	–	–	4	---	12	23.5	2	---	2	---	–	–
SUICIDE	154	18.4	1	---	–	–	1	---	14	27.4	1	---	1	---	–	–
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	1	---	–	–	2	---	5	9.8	1	---	2	---	2	---
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	1	---	–	–	3	---	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	2	---	1	---	199	8.8	734	14.4	19	8.3	138	7.7	–	–
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	41	4.8	5	2.2	153	6.7	422	8.3	25	11.0	122	6.8	13	6.2
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	–	–	–	–	1	---	5	6.8	–	–	2	---	–	–
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	3	---	2	---	11	0.5	19	0.4	1	---	13	0.7	–	–
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	3	---	1	---	6	0.3	10	0.2	1	---	7	0.4	–	–
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	–	–	1	---	5	0.2	9	0.2	–	–	6	0.3	–	–
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	39	4.6	12	5.3	209	9.2	453	8.9	13	5.7	141	7.9	10	4.8
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	22	2.6	3	---	135	5.9	350	6.9	2	---	107	6.0	11	5.2

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		MADISON		MEAGHER		MINERAL		MISSOULA		MUSSELSHELL		PARK		PETROLEUM	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		6,200		1,830		3,530		84,690		4,160		15,090		510	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	(1)	−0.2	9	4.9	11	3.3	502	6.0	(20)	−4.8	57	3.9	–	–
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	64	10.3	25	13.7	41	11.6	1,110	13.1	41	9.9	188	12.5	5	9.8
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	33	10.3	12	12.6	21	11.8	624	15.0	19	9.1	94	12.7	4	---
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	31	10.3	13	14.8	20	11.4	486	11.3	22	10.5	94	12.1	1	---
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	10	156.3	6	240.0	13	317.1	278	250.5	8	195.1	39	207.4	–	–
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	65	10.5	16	8.7	30	8.5	608	7.2	61	14.7	131	8.7	5	9.8
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	27	8.4	12	12.6	19	10.7	307	7.4	38	18.3	66	8.9	1	---
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	38	12.7	4	---	11	6.3	301	7.0	23	11.0	65	8.4	4	---
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	1	---	–	–	–	–	8	7.2	–	–	1	---	–	–
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	1	---	–	–	–	–	6	5.4	–	–	1	---	–	–
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	---	–	–	–	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	–	–	1	---	1	---	9	8.1	–	–	2	---	–	–
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	1	---	1	---	1	---	15	13.5	–	–	3	---	–	–
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	20	322.6	3	---	8	226.6	170	200.7	27	649.0	35	231.9	–	–
CANCER	1,738	207.2	20	322.6	6	327.9	4	---	145	171.2	14	336.5	29	192.2	2	---
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	3	---	1	---	3	---	45	53.1	3	---	11	72.9	–	–
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	2	---	2	---	2	---	39	46.1	3	---	9	59.6	1	---
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	1	---	–	–	4	---	24	28.3	3	---	3	---	–	–
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	3	---	–	–	–	–	27	31.9	1	---	10	66.3	1	---
DIABETES	191	22.8	1	---	–	–	1	---	20	23.6	1	---	5	33.1	–	–
SUICIDE	154	18.4	–	–	3	---	2	---	16	18.9	1	---	5	33.1	–	–
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	2	---	–	–	–	–	9	10.6	1	---	1	---	–	–
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7.1	–	–	–	–	1	–
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	24	3.9	5	2.7	10	2.8	1,430	16.9	2	---	239	15.8	–	–
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	69	11.1	18	9.8	29	8.2	751	8.9	36	8.7	117	7.8	–	–
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	7.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	8	1.3	2	---	7	2.0	36	0.4	1	---	1	---	–	–
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	3	---	1	---	5	1.4	17	0.2	1	---	–	–	–	–
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	5	0.8	1	---	2	---	19	0.2	–	–	1	---	–	–
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	60	9.7	22	12.0	44	12.5	698	8.2	35	8.4	177	11.7	3	---
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	17	2.7	3	---	15	4.2	516	6.1	21	5.0	98	6.5	–	–

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		PHILLIPS		PONDERA		POWDER RIVER		POWELL		PRAIRIE		RAVALLI		RICHLAND	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		5,160		6,280		2,050		6,880		1,300		28,450		10,660	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	26	5.0	13	2.1	16	7.8	(14)	−2.1	–	–	64	2.3	(6)	−0.6
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	69	13.4	69	11.0	33	16.1	73	10.6	13	10.0	329	11.6	116	10.9
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	33	13.0	38	12.2	16	15.4	37	9.2	8	11.9	182	13.0	71	13.4
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	36	13.7	31	9.8	17	17.0	36	12.6	5	7.9	147	10.2	45	8.4
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	7	101.4	14	202.9	5	151.5	20	274.0	1	---	82	249.2	31	267.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	43	8.3	56	8.9	17	8.3	87	12.6	13	10.0	265	9.3	122	11.4
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	25	9.8	21	6.8	9	8.7	47	11.7	8	11.9	150	10.7	70	13.2
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	18	6.9	35	11.1	8	8.0	40	14.0	5	7.9	115	8.0	52	9.7
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	2	---	3	---
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	2	---	1	---
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	---
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	2	---	1	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	1	---	1	---
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	2	---	1	---	–	–	2	---	–	–	3	---	2	---
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	18	348.8	16	254.8	6	292.7	34	494.2	4	---	89	312.8	44	412.8
CANCER	1,738	207.2	7	135.7	14	222.9	2	---	21	305.2	2	---	62	217.9	22	206.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	2	---	6	95.5	–	–	5	72.7	3	---	15	52.7	12	112.6
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	1	---	6	95.5	–	–	3	---	1	---	18	63.3	6	56.3
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	1	---	1	---	–	–	3	---	1	---	3	---	8	75.0
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	2	---	–	–	1	---	3	---	–	–	5	17.6	5	46.9
DIABETES	191	22.8	–	–	1	---	–	–	3	---	1	---	7	24.6	2	---
SUICIDE	154	18.4	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–	7	24.6	1	---
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	1	---	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	2	---	–	–
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	21.1	1	---
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	10	1.9	51	8.1	–	–	27	3.9	–	–	239	8.4	126	11.8
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	36	7.0	47	7.5	12	5.9	81	11.8	10	7.7	225	7.9	107	10.0
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–	2	---
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	2	---	1	---	1	---	3	---	1	---	2	---	3	---
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	1	---	1	---	1	---	2	---	–	–	–	–	1	---
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	1	---	–	–	–	–	1	---	1	---	2	---	2	---
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	39	7.6	36	5.7	12	5.9	46	6.7	5	3.8	184	6.5	91	8.5
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	11	2.1	7	1.1	4	---	34	4.9	1	---	154	5.4	42	3.9

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		ROOSEVELT		ROSEBUD		SANDERS		SHERIDAN		SILVER BOW		STILLWATER		SWEET GRASS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		11,000		10,890		9,040		4,490		34,240		6,910		3,160	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	137	12.7	110	10.5	(13)	−1.5	(13)	−2.8	48	1.4	23	3.4	2	0.6
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	247	22.5	183	16.8	88	9.7	37	8.2	445	13.0	99	14.3	36	11.4
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	131	24.4	100	18.0	49	10.7	25	11.3	229	13.6	56	16.2	16	10.3
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	116	20.6	83	15.6	39	8.7	12	5.3	216	12.4	43	12.4	20	12.4
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	144	583.0	86	469.9	20	227.3	5	135.1	146	328.1	16	161.6	4	---
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	110	10.0	73	6.7	101	11.2	50	11.1	397	11.6	76	11.0	34	10.8
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	51	9.5	43	7.7	64	14.0	28	12.6	192	11.4	39	11.3	20	12.9
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	59	10.5	30	5.6	37	8.3	22	9.7	205	11.8	37	10.7	14	8.7
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	3	---	1	---	2	---	–	–	4	---	–	–	–	–
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	2	---	1	---	–	–	–	–	3	---	–	–	–	–
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	1	---	–	–	2	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	1	---	3	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	1	---	–	–
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	3	---	4	---	–	–	1	---	2	---	1	---	–	–
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	24	218.2	18	165.3	32	354.0	14	311.8	121	353.4	22	318.4	17	538.0
CANCER	1,738	207.2	25	227.3	21	192.8	20	221.2	12	267.3	81	236.6	16	231.5	4	---
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	5	45.5	2	---	5	55.3	3	---	18	52.6	6	86.8	3	---
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	5	45.5	4	---	3	---	4	---	37	108.1	11	159.2	2	---
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	9	81.8	8	73.5	8	88.5	1	---	21	61.3	2	---	1	---
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	–	–	8	73.5	4	---	5	111.4	12	35.0	2	---	3	---
DIABETES	191	22.8	9	81.8	2	---	2	---	2	---	8	23.4	1	---	2	---
SUICIDE	154	18.4	–	–	–	–	2	---	1	---	12	35.0	2	---	–	–
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	1	---	–	–	–	–	4	---	9	26.3	–	–	–	–
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	2	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	17.5	–	–	–	–
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	189	17.2	2	---	5	0.6	37	8.2	536	15.7	47	6.8	–	–
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	103	9.4	57	5.2	74	8.2	43	9.6	405	11.8	73	10.6	23	7.3
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	1	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	2	---	–	–	–	–
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	12	1.1	10	0.9	6	0.7	1	---	20	0.6	4	---	2	---
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	10	0.9	6	0.6	2	---	1	---	8	0.2	3	---	1	---
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	2	---	4	---	4	---	–	–	12	0.4	1	---	1	---
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	75	6.8	55	5.1	72	8.0	38	8.5	299	8.7	62	9.0	37	11.7
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	47	4.3	37	3.4	46	5.1	11	2.4	68	2.0	17	2.5	10	3.2

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 29 (CONCLUDED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES* OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1993

ITEM	MONTANA +		TETON		TOOLE		TREASURE		VALLEY		WHEATLAND		WIBAUX		YELLOWSTONE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	839,000		6,290		5,030		880		8,200		2,290		1,130		120,710	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	3,905	4.7	7	1.1	28	5.7	(7)	−7.8	8	1.0	5	2.2	–	–	729	6.2
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,362	13.5	79	12.6	75	14.9	7	8.0	115	14.0	33	14.4	11	9.7	1,702	14.1
SEX–MALE	5,891	14.2	44	14.1	33	13.3	3	---	56	13.6	17	14.8	8	14.0	896	15.3
FEMALE	5,471	12.9	35	11.1	42	16.5	4	---	59	14.4	16	14.0	3	---	806	13.0
OUT–OF–WEDLOCK	3,103	273.1	5	63.3	18	240.0	2	---	37	321.7	5	151.5	2	---	431	253.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,457	8.9	72	11.4	47	9.3	14	15.9	107	13.0	28	12.2	11	9.7	973	8.1
SEX–MALE	3,960	9.5	43	13.7	24	9.7	8	18.2	55	13.4	11	9.6	6	10.5	537	9.2
FEMALE	3,497	8.3	29	9.2	23	9.0	6	13.6	52	12.7	17	14.9	5	8.8	436	7.0
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	84	7.4	1	---	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	7.1
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	51	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	5.3
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS–1 YEAR)	33	2.9	1	---	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	---
FETAL DEATHS	74	6.5	1	---	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–	9	5.3
PERINATAL DEATHS	124	10.9	1	---	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–	18	10.6
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,110	251.5	22	349.8	13	258.4	1	---	22	268.3	11	480.3	2	---	244	202.1
CANCER	1,738	207.2	9	143.1	15	298.2	6	681.8	27	329.3	5	218.3	2	---	244	202.1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	531	63.3	9	143.1	4	---	1	---	7	85.4	4	---	–	–	84	69.6
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	491	58.5	3	---	3	---	1	---	15	182.9	1	---	1	---	60	49.7
ACCIDENTS	376	44.8	5	79.5	2	---	1	---	9	109.8	–	–	3	---	42	34.8
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	262	31.2	5	79.5	1	---	1	---	3	---	–	–	–	–	18	14.9
DIABETES	191	22.8	2	---	–	–	1	---	3	---	–	–	1	---	20	16.6
SUICIDE	154	18.4	4	---	–	–	–	–	1	---	1	---	–	–	22	18.2
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	93	11.1	1	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	9.1
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	83	9.9	2	–	1	---	–	–	2	---	1	---	–	–	22	18.2
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,177	13.3	3	---	109	21.7	–	–	140	17.1	–	–	–	–	2,068	17.1
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,434	8.9	55	8.7	40	8.0	1	---	99	12.1	23	10.0	9	8.0	1,225	10.1
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	68	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	6.8
ACCIDENTAL	405	0.5	2	---	2	---	–	–	6	0.7	–	–	1	---	51	0.4
MOTOR VEHICLE	202	0.2	1	---	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	---	18	0.1
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	203	0.2	1	---	1	---	–	–	6	0.7	–	–	–	–	33	0.3
MARRIAGES	7,041	8.4	38	6.0	35	7.0	4	---	55	6.7	20	8.7	4	---	875	7.2
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,311	5.1	28	4.5	12	2.4	2	---	27	3.3	9	3.9	1	---	686	5.7

* RATES WERE CALCULATED USING POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM NPA DATA SERVICES, INC., 1993 SERIES.
\+ MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.
** CAUSE–SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD–9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
--- RATE WAS NOT CALCULATED FOR FEWER THAN FIVE EVENTS.

TABLE 30

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
TOTAL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	11,362	15	499	899	3,131	3,180	2,449	1,005	174	8	2
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	4.4	7.9	27.6	28.0	21.6	8.8	1.5	0.1	0.0
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	74	–	1	8	20	21	13	6	4	–	1
PERCENT	100.0	–	1.4	10.8	27.0	28.4	17.6	8.1	5.4	–	1.4
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2,269	14	232	324	733	405	309	178	69	4	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.6	10.2	14.3	32.3	17.8	13.6	7.8	3.0	0.2	0.0
BEAVERHEAD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	125	–	3	6	40	36	25	14		–	1
PERCENT	100.0	–	2.4	4.8	32.0	28.8	20.0	11.2		–	0.8
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	19	–	5		8			6			–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---			---			–
BIG HORN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	245	4	17	29	80	49	39	24	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	1.6	6.9	11.8	32.7	20.0	15.9	9.8	1.2	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	26	5		3	9	5		4		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	---		---	---	---		---		–	–
BLAINE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	120	–	13	10	35	29	25	5	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	10.8	8.3	29.2	24.2	20.8	4.2	2.5	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	9	–	4			5		–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---			---		–	–	–	–
BROADWATER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	40	–	5		15	7	7	6		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	12.5		37.5	17.5	17.5	15.0		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	10	–	3		4		3			–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---		---			–	–
CARBON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	85	5		3	17	28	22	5	5		–
PERCENT	100.0	5.9		3.5	20.0	32.9	25.9	5.9	5.9		–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	17	**	**	**	5		8		3	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	---		---		---	**	**
CARTER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	17	–	–	–	10		7		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	---		---		–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 500 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

– FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

** TO ENSURE CONFIDENTIALITY, AGE–SPECIFIC FREQUENCY AND PERCENT ARE NOT SHOWN FOR FEWER THAN THREE EVENTS.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
CASCADE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1,283	**	63	104	378	393	258	74	10	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	4.9	8.1	29.5	30.6	20.1	5.8	0.8	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	9	**	**	3		5		**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	---		---		**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	178	**	23	26	52	27	30	13	5	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	12.9	14.6	29.2	15.2	16.9	7.3	2.8	**	**
CHOUTEAU											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	63	–	5		20	21	12	5		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	7.9		31.7	33.3	19.0	7.9		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	5	–	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	–	–
CUSTER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	176	–	11	19	48	37	45	13	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	6.3	10.8	27.3	21.0	25.6	7.4	1.7	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	25	–	3	3	9	3	7	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---	---	---	---	---	–	–	–	–
DANIELS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	23	–	–	3		13	4	3		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	---		---	---	---		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
DAWSON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	100	–	3	10	33	28	17	9		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	3.0	10.0	33.0	28.0	17.0	9.0		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	11	–	5		3	3		–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---	---		–	–	–	–
DEER LODGE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	99	–	5	9	28	27	18	9		3	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	5.1	9.1	28.3	27.3	18.2	9.1		3.0	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	21	–	4		5	5	4	3	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---	---	---	---	–	–	–
FALLON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	31	–	–	3	6	14	5	3		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	9.7	19.4	45.2	16.1	9.7		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 500 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

– FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

** TO ENSURE CONFIDENTIALITY, AGE-SPECIFIC FREQUENCY AND PERCENT ARE NOT SHOWN FOR FEWER THAN THREE EVENTS.

TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
FERGUS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	154	–	4	13	47	43	32	12	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	2.6	8.4	30.5	27.9	20.8	7.8	1.9	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	17	–	4		7	3	3		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---	---	---		–	–	–
FLATHEAD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	864	**	32	80	248	222	168	95	17	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	3.7	9.3	28.7	25.7	19.4	11.0	2.0	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	4	–	–		3		**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	–	–		---		**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	236	**	27	25	66	49	36	19	11	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	11.4	10.6	28.0	20.8	15.3	8.1	4.7	**	**
GALLATIN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	674	–	11	31	170	184	191	76	10	–	1
PERCENT	100.0	–	1.6	4.6	25.2	27.3	28.3	11.3	1.5	–	0.1
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	4	–	–	–		4		–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–		---		–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	260	–	10	43	109	39	31	20	8		–
PERCENT	100.0	–	3.8	16.5	41.9	15.0	11.9	7.7	3.1		–
GARFIELD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	17	–	–	4	3		10		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	---	---		---		–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	–	–	**	**	**	**	**	**	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	**	**	**	**	**	**	–	–
GLACIER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	247	**	25	27	72	69	34	16	3	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	10.1	10.9	29.1	27.9	13.8	6.5	1.2	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	40	7		14	8	6	5		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	17.5		35.0	20.0	15.0	12.5		–	–	–
GOLDEN VALLEY											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	14	–	–	–	4		10		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	---		---		–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
GRANITE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	19	–	–	4	5	7	–	3	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	---	---	---	–	---	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	5	–	–		5		–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–		---		–	–	–	–	–

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 500 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

– FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

** TO ENSURE CONFIDENTIALITY, AGE–SPECIFIC FREQUENCY AND PERCENT ARE NOT SHOWN FOR FEWER THAN THREE EVENTS.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
HILL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	283	–	26	24	91	77	43	22		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	9.2	8.5	32.2	27.2	15.2	7.8		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	31	7		4	8	7	5			–	–
PERCENT	100.0	22.6		12.9	25.8	22.6	16.2			–	–
JEFFERSON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	88	6		6	21	28	23	4	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	6.8		6.8	23.9	31.8	26.1	4.5	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	13	–	6		4		3		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	– – –		– – –		– – –		–	–	–
JUDITH BASIN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	28	–	–	–	6	4	12	6	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
LAKE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	305	–	20	25	78	87	61	27	7	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	6.6	8.2	25.6	28.5	20.0	8.9	2.3	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	5	–			5				–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–			– – –				–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	42	–	8		8	11	6	9		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	19.0		19.0	26.2	14.3	21.4		–	–
LEWIS & CLARK											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	657	**	30	45	157	191	146	71	14	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	4.6	6.8	23.9	29.1	22.2	10.8	2.1	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	6	–	–	–		6		–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–		– – –		–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	135	14		15	42	23	26	11	4	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	10.3		11.1	31.1	17.0	19.3	8.1	3.0	–	–
LIBERTY											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	26	**	**	**	5	9	9	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	– – –	– – –	– – –	**	**	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	220	–	9	21	80	52	41	14		3	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	4.1	9.5	36.4	23.6	18.6	6.4		1.4	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	34	–	6	4	11	7		6		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	17.6	11.8	32.4	20.6		17.6		–	–

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\+ NOT STATED.

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
MCCONE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	25	–	3		4	7	7	4		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	– – –		– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
MADISON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	64	–	7		11	17	14	15		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	11.0		17.2	26.6	21.9	23.5		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	18	–	3	3	5	3		4		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –		– – –		–	–
MEAGHER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	25	–	–	9		6	5	5	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	– – –		– – –	– – –	– – –	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
MINERAL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	41	–	5		16	14	6			–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	12.2		39.0	34.1	14.6			–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	9	–	3			6			–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	– – –			– – –			–	–	–
MISSOULA											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1,110	–	36	78	299	341	214	117		25	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	3.2	7.0	26.9	30.7	19.3	10.5		2.3	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	9	–	–	3			6		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	– – –			– – –		–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	350	**	26	49	132	67	41	30	3	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	7.4	14.0	37.7	19.1	11.7	8.6	0.9	**	**
MUSSELSHELL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	41	–	3	3	13	13		9		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	7.3	7.3	31.7	31.7		21.9		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	11	–	4		3	–	4		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	– – –		– – –	–	– – –		–	–	–
PARK											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	188	–	6	11	38	49	50	21	13	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	3.2	5.9	20.2	26.1	26.6	11.2	6.9	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	31	–	–	5	7	10	6	3	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	16.1	22.6	32.3	19.4	9.7	–	–	–

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FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
PETROLEUM											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	5	–	–	**	**	**	**	**	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	**	**	**	**	**	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PHILLIPS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	69	–	5		13	23	23	5	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	7.2		18.8	33.3	33.3	7.2	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	4	–	–	–	–	4		–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	–	---		–	–	–	–
PONDERA											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	69	–	5		18	21	19	6	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	7.3		26.1	30.4	27.5	8.7	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	8	**	**	**	4		3		**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	---		---		**	**	**
POWDER RIVER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	33	–	6		5	8	8	6	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	18.2		15.2	24.2	24.2	18.2	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
POWELL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	73	–	7	4	21	18	14	9	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	9.6	5.5	28.8	24.7	19.2	12.3	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	10	–	3	4		3			–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---	---		---			–	–	–
PRAIRIE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	13	**	**	**	4		8		**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	---		---		**	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RAVALLI											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	329	–	18	25	80	91	77	32	6	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	5.5	7.6	24.3	27.7	23.4	9.7	1.8	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	41	6		3	10	7	6	5	4		–
PERCENT	100.0	14.6		7.3	24.4	17.1	14.6	12.2	9.7		–

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\+ NOT STATED.

– FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
RICHLAND											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	116	–	9	3	32	40	25	7		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	7.8	2.6	27.6	34.5	21.6	6.0		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	13	–	5			8		–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---			---		–	–	–	–
ROOSEVELT											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	247	–	25	31	77	51	42	17	4	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	10.1	12.6	31.2	20.6	17.0	6.9	1.6	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	25	–	5		10	5	5		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---	---	---		–	–	–
ROSEBUD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	183	**	9	19	54	54	34	11	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	4.9	10.4	29.5	29.5	18.6	6.0	**	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	3	–	–	–	–		3		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	–		---		–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	16	–	4		6	3		3		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---		---	---		---		–	–
SANDERS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	88	–	6	4	29	21	19	9		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	6.8	4.5	33.0	23.9	21.6	10.2		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	9	–	3			6				–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	---			---				–	–
SHERIDAN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	37	–		10		12	10	5	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–		27.0		32.4	27.0	13.5	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	4	–			4				–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–			---				–	–	–
SILVER BOW											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	445	–	23	42	131	107	104	30	8	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	5.2	9.4	29.4	24.0	23.4	6.7	1.8	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	111	**	13	13	41	23	9	8	3	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	11.7	11.7	36.9	20.7	8.1	7.2	2.7	**	**
STILLWATER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	99	–	4	5	27	26	23	14	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	4.0	5.1	27.3	26.3	23.2	14.1	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	12	–		3		4		5		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–		---		---		---		–	–

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FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
SWEET GRASS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	36	–	7		6	9		14		**	**
PERCENT	100.0	–	19.5		16.7	25.0		38.9		**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	5	–	–	–			5			–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–			---			–	–
TETON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	79	–	4		26	13	27	6	3	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	–	5.1		32.9	16.5	34.2	7.6	3.8	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	8	–	–	3			5		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	---			---		–	–	–
TOOLE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	75	–	9		24	15	20		7		–
PERCENT	100.0	–	12.0		32.0	20.0	26.7		9.3		–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	5	–			5				–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–			---				–	–	–
TREASURE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	7	–		4			3			–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–		---			---			–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
VALLEY											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	115		18		29	30	27	11		–	–
PERCENT	100.0		15.7		25.2	26.1	23.5	9.6		–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	9	–		6			3		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–		---			---		–	–	–
WHEATLAND											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	33	–		10		11	8	4	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–		30.3		33.3	24.2	12.1	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	8		5				3			–	–
PERCENT	100.0		---				---			–	–
WIBAUX											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	11	–	–	–	8		3		–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	---		---		–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 500 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

– FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

** TO ENSURE CONFIDENTIALITY, AGE–SPECIFIC FREQUENCY AND PERCENT ARE NOT SHOWN FOR FEWER THAN THREE EVENTS.

TABLE 30 (CONCLUDED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY WOMAN'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1993

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
YELLOWSTONE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1702	**	50	133	454	494	401	154	14	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	2.9	7.8	26.7	29.0	23.6	9.0	0.8	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	9	–	–	–	6			3		–	–
PERCENT	100.0	–	–	–	---			---		–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	383	**	34	68	127	65	52	17	18	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	8.9	17.8	33.2	17.0	13.6	4.4	4.7	**	**
YELLOWSTONE PARK											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COUNTY NOT STATED											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	28	**	5		8.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	**	**	**
PERCENT	100.0	**	---		---	---	---	---	**	**	**

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 500 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

– FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

** TO ENSURE CONFIDENTIALITY, AGE–SPECIFIC FREQUENCY AND PERCENT ARE NOT SHOWN FOR FEWER THAN THREE EVENTS.

TABLE 31

FREQUENCY OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE*
MONTANA, 1993

1993 ANNUAL SUMMARY	AIDS	AMEBIASIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CAMPYLOBACTER	CHANCROID	CHLAMYDIA	COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	COLORADO TICK FEVER	CRYPTOSPORIDISIS	CYTOMEGALOVIRAL	E. COLI 157:H7	ENCEPHALITIS	GIARDIASIS	GONOCOCCAL DISEASE	H. FLU B	H. FLU OTHER	HANTAVIRUS	HEPATITIS A	HEPATITIS B	HEPATITIS C	HEPATITIS NON A OR B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	KAWASAKI SYNDROME	LEGIONELLOSIS	LISTERIOSIS	MALARIA	MEASLES	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL UN	MENINGOCOCCAL MENING.	MUMPS	ORNITHOSIS	PERTUSSIS	Q-FEVER	RABIES, ANIMAL	REYS SYNDROME	ROCKY MT. SPOTTED FEVER	RUBELLA	SALMONELLOSIS	SHIGELLOSIS	SYPHILIS	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	YERSINOSIS
STATE 1991	27	1	–	91	–	2,168	–	12	–	5	13	1	187	122	7	–	–	82	70	–	33	4	1	7	–	1	18	6	10	–	1	6	–	40	–	5	11	148	136	13	19	9	4
TOTALS 1992	26	–	1	77	–	1,954	–	7	–	15	29	3	152	106	4	–	–	86	40	5	28	1	4	9	1	–	12	8	15	2	1	9	1	23	1	3	–	109	214	14	16	12	3
1993	**55**	–	–	**75**	–	**1,603**	**1**	**8**	**4**	**1**	**37**	**1**	**127**	**84**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**77**	**28**	–	**3**	–	**1**	**7**	–	**2**	–	**1**	**4**	**13**	–	–	**11**	**1**	**24**	–	**2**	–	**106**	**56**	**4**	**22**	**5**	**3**
COUNTY																																												
BEAVERHEAD	---	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–
BIG HORN	---	–	–	–	–	66	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	–
BLAINE	---	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
BROADWATER	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARBON	---	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
CARTER	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CASCADE	---	–	–	5	–	205	–	1	–	–	2	–	18	12	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	11	1	–	1	–	–
CHOUTEAU	---	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
CUSTER	---	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DANIELS	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DAWSON	---	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
DEER LODGE	---	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
FALLON	---	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FERGUS	---	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
FLATHEAD	---	–	–	10	–	94	–	–	–	–	5	–	16	5	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	7	15	–	1	–	3
GALLATIN	---	–	–	5	–	125	–	–	–	–	6	–	25	–	2	1	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	20	–	1	–	–
GARFIELD	---	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GLACIER	---	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	1	–	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
GRANITE	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HILL	---	–	–	3	–	67	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	---	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
JUDITH BASIN	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAKE	---	–	–	8	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	1	–	–
LEWIS & CLARK	---	–	–	5	–	71	–	–	3	1	7	1	11	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	7	2	–	2	–	–

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FREQUENCY OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE*
MONTANA, 1993

1993 ANNUAL SUMMARY

	AIDS	AMEBIASIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CAMPYLOBACTER	CHANCROID	CHLAMYDIA	COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	COLORADO TICK FEVER	CRYPTOSPORIDISIS	CYTOMEGALOVIRAL	E. COLI 157:H7	ENCEPHALITIS	GIARDIASIS	GONOCOCCAL DISEASE	H. FLU B	H. FLU OTHER	HANTAVIRUS	HEPATITIS A	HEPATITIS B	HEPATITIS C	HEPATITIS NON A OR B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	KAWASAKI SYNDROME	LEGIONELLOSIS	LISTERIOSIS	MALARIA	MEASLES	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL UN	MENINGOCOCCAL MENING.	MUMPS	ORNITHOSIS	PERTUSSIS	Q-FEVER	RABIES, ANIMAL	REYS SYNDROME	ROCKY MT. SPOTTED FEVER	RUBELLA	SALMONELLOSIS	SHIGELLOSIS	SYPHILIS	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	YERSINOSIS
LIBERTY	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN	---	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MCCONE	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	---	–	–	2	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MEAGHER	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MINERAL	---	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MISSOULA	---	–	–	16	–	139	–	4	–	–	3	–	9	9	–	–	–	28	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
MUSSELSHELL	---	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARK	---	–	–	3	–	16	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	–	1	–	–
PETROLEUM	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
PHILLIPS	---	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PONDERA	---	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
POWDER RIVER	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POWELL	---	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRAIRIE	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RAVALLI	---	–	–	3	–	27	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RICHLAND	---	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
ROOSEVELT	---	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
ROSEBUD	---	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
SANDERS	---	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SHERIDAN	---	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
SILVER BOW	---	–	–	1	–	46	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
STILLWATER	---	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
SWEET GRASS	---	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TETON	---	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOOLE	---	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
TREASURE	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VALLEY	---	–	–	3	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHEATLAND	---	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WIBAUX	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
YELLOWSTONE	---	–	–	6	–	327	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	18	–	–	–	4	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	15	5	3	2	–	–	–
YELLOWSTONE P	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTALS	55	–	–	75	–	1,603	1	8	4	1	37	1	127	84	5	2	2	77	28	–	3	–	1	7	–	2	–	1	4	13	–	–	11	1	24	–	2	–	106	56	4	22	5	3

* THE COUNTY REPORTED IS MOST OFTEN THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE. WHEN THIS IS NOT AVAILABLE, THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE DISEASE IS DIAGNOSED IS USED.
** ONLY STATEWIDE TOTALS OF REPORTED CASES OF AIDS ARE SHOWN.

VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS BUREAU

The Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau has published Montana vital statistics reports since 1954. Single copies of this publication are available without charge as long as the supply lasts. Copies of previous years' publications are available depending on supply. Some year's supplies have been exhausted; reference copies of those reports are available in the Bureau and at the Montana State Library. Photocopies of specific tables or text from any report will be supplied on request as time permits. Inquiries should be directed to the Bureau Chief or the Health Statistics Program Manager of the Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau, Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services, at the address or telephone number shown below.

As time permits, additional tabulations can be produced to satisfy individual requests. Uncomplicated tabulations can usually be produced without cost to the requester. In some cases, the requester may be asked to reimburse the bureau for production costs. Tabulations requiring extensive computer processing may require reimbursement for staff time and computer programming charges. The production of special tabulations is subject to the availability of personnel.

The bureau will not honor requests for information that violate the confidentiality requirements of state law or regulations of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services. All records and information the department receives concerning individuals are confidential. However, confidentiality is not usually a concern in statistical reports or tables where individuals are not identified.

Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau
Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
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